

# Stalingrad Holds Foe At Bay for Third Day

MOSCOW, Sept. 7 (UP).—The defenders of Stalingrad, battling the greatest weight of armament ever hurled at a single objective, reported tonight that they have wiped out another German tank spearhead southwest of the city and have regained some ground in smashing assaults to the northwest.

## Legion Spurs Ballot Terror

By Mac Gordon  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)  
ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Reports from temporary headquarters of the Communist Party Election Campaign Committee here indicate that American Legion activity directed against Communist election petition signers is spreading, though by no means making a great deal of headway.

Today it was announced that Legion officials have approached signers in Warren County, in addition to spreading their activity in Saratoga and Columbia Counties.

The approach of these Legionnaires seems to be to try to convince people that they did not know what they were signing, that their signatures made them members of the Communist Party and that their signatures deprived them of the right to vote. All these evils, the Legion officials declare, will be immediately remedied if the signer signs a form affidavit stating that he did not know what he was signing.

In a number of places the local signers of the Communist petition were incensed at Legion action and reaffirmed their original signature.

### POLICE INTIMIDATION

Police interference in Hudson, in Columbia County took the form of visits to signers by the police on the pretense that they were looking for Communist canvassers in order to pull them in. The purpose is, apparently, to frighten the signer and to give him the impression that there is something illegal about the Communists. This prepares the ground for the attempted Legion drive.

Similar public appearance by the police marked the experience of Communist canvassers in Saratoga County and in Cobleskill, in Schoharie County.

### PLAN PLEA TO LEHMAN

Communist Party leaders were planning yesterday to contact Governor Lehman in connection with this activity of the police, as well as with Legion harassment of petition signers.

A hearing on the Legion objections to the Communist Party nominating petition will be heard Sept. 14 in Schoharie before Supreme Court Justice Francis Bergan. The Communist petition filed Aug. 28 contained 50,000 signatures, with a minimum of 200 in each county in the state. The law requires 12,000 with a minimum of 50 in each county. Legion attempts are now concentrated on getting sufficient "repudiations" of the original signatures in any one county to drive the "valid" signatures below the required 50. This

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## Willkie in Turkey En Route to Moscow

ANKARA, Turkey, Sept. 7 (UP).—Wendell L. Willkie, en route to Moscow on a special mission, arrived today from Cairo, where he had conferred with Allied leaders.

# War Didn't Take a Holiday Here Labor Worked Full Shifts on 'Day Off'

By John Meldon

New York City had a holiday appearance at high noon yesterday—but that was misleading.

A checkup by the Daily Worker revealed that tens of thousands of workers in defense plants and industries in the city, out in Long Island and along the New Jersey shoreline were working full force, turning out ships, planes, guns and all the grim necessities of war.

Phone calls to the various plants elicited the prompt information that Labor Day was being observed by management and employees with chattering riveting guns, whirling lathes and pounding presses and steam hammers.

### FULL SHIFTS WORKING

Said a spokesman in the Commandant's office of the Brooklyn Navy Yard:

"Yes sir, we've got full shifts working and we're laying keels on ships that just went down the ways."

A voice from the Federal Shipbuilding publicity department over in Kearney, N. J., said:

"Are we working? You bet!"

Thousands of workers rang the time clocks of Wright Aeronautical in Patterson, N. J., Liberty and

Republic plane plants on Long Island and a score of shipyards large and small from Staten Island on up the Hudson.

Out of the dozen big plants in the New York area contacted by the Daily Worker, the only one which seemed to be too coy to say whether they were working or not was the Brewster Aeronautical Corp., on Long Island.

What American working men and women did on Labor Day was something to boast about.

### HOLIDAY AIR RECEIVING

The city generally had sort of a holiday air—streets were quiet, people were dressed in the Sunday best and daddies could be seen leading little Rosie and Jimmy around looking at the sights. But as we said earlier in this story—that holiday appearance was deceiving.

The people on the streets and in the shows were workers who would much rather have put eight or ten hours in at the shop, turning out the snouts of war. However, most of those idle yesterday were employees of New York shops and factories which haven't received war contracts.

Another factor which added to

the holiday appearance of the city was this: people with cars can't drive them these days, at least very seldom, and those people remained in the city and sought recreation in its shows, restaurants and on top of double decker buses.

But the essential war industries of the town kept at it, hammer and tongs.

Longshoremen sweated on the East and North River docks, loading and unloading the materials that in the end will help open the second front and smash an insane bum called Hitler.

### WAR WORKERS WORK

Truck drivers lumbered their freight up and down the great highways.

Machinists bent over their lathes in scores of machine shops in lower Manhattan and in Long Island.

And behind the great demonstration of uninterrupted production yesterday stood the CIO and AFL unions.

The unions didn't have to urge their members to stick to the job—the workers demanded it.

Labor Day yesterday was a great demonstration of national unity and grim determination to win this war.

Some German panzer divisions which began the present campaign with 250 to 300 vehicles now have only 50 to 70.

Soviet air operations against German communications prevent the replenishment of fuel and ammunition and troops, rendering the German position much more difficult.

The situation remains extremely grave and tense.

### RETREAT AT NOVOROSISK

Northwest of Novorossisk Soviet forces are engaging large enemy units. The Nazis launched fresh attacks at several points. In one direction after a particularly severe battle lasting 24 hours the Soviet

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## Japanese Land In Solomons

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 (UP).—Japanese troops have succeeded in making small landings in the Guadalcanal area of the Solomons despite bombing and strafing by U.S. planes which took a heavy toll of lives, the Navy announced tonight.

The landings were believed to have been attempted in order to reinforce small isolated Japanese patrols in the mountains and jungles of the islands, the Navy said.

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

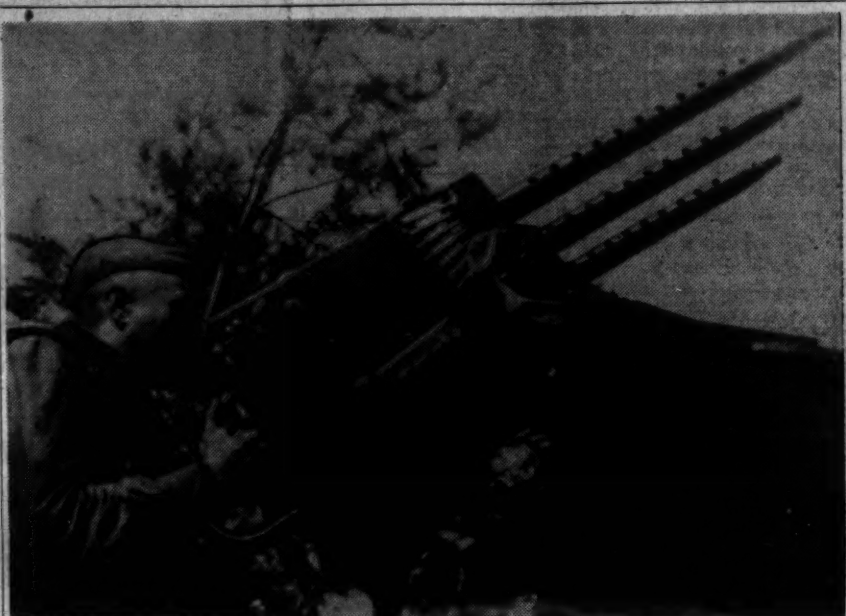
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## Halt Price Rises, FDR Demands of Congress

# INVASION OF EUROPE NOW BEING PREPARED, SAYS FDR



**Bags Two Nazi Planes:** Machine-gunner Sergeant R. Dubrovnik, shown in action with a multiple machine-gun on the Soviet Front, has been decorated with the Order of the Red Banner for bringing down two Nazi planes—a Fokke-Wulf 187 and a Junkers 87.

## Big Raids on Gov't, Army, Industry Join in Labor Day Tribute

LONDON, Sept. 7 (UP).—The RAF sowed fire and destruction in Duisburg and the Ruhr Valley today, and American flying Fortress smashed German transport centers in the Netherlands.

The Flying Fortresses shot down 12 German fighters today.

The Fortresses, with strong fighter escort battled through heavy enemy fighter opposition in daylight to bomb Schiedam, manufacturing and shipping center in the Netherlands, 15 miles from the North Sea; the Shipyards at Rotterdam, five miles to the east; and the Railway yards at Utrecht, 33 miles to the northeast.

All planes returned to base except one of the fighter escort.

The daylight sweep into The Netherlands followed a night in which a strong force of RAF heavy bombers—probably 200 or more—bombed Duisburg, Germany's great inland port at the junction of the Rhine and the Ruhr about 12 miles west of Essen, and other objectives in the Ruhr valley. Eight British bombers were lost.

At 3:15 P.M., Gen. H. H. Arnold, Chief of the American Air Forces, addressed a joint American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations rally in Philadelphia.

Chairman Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission and AFL President William Green addressed another AFL-CIO rally at Omaha, Neb., at 4:15 P.M., and 15 minutes later War Production Board Chief Donald Nelson spoke to a similar rally in Cleveland.

Senate Democratic Leader Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky and Sen. Alvin C. York of World War I fame broadcast Labor Day tributes at 5 P.M.

Before the President's address, Lend-Lease Administrator Edward R. Stettinius spoke from England on "free labor will win the war."

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins had the nightcap position on the program, broadcasting a regular Labor Day address at 11:15 P.M.

At Pittsburgh, the steel mills continued operations as usual with brief ceremonies for most plants.

CIO President Murray addressed about 30,000 coal, glass, aluminum and steel workers at a rally sponsored by the Allegheny Valley Industrial Union Council at New Kensington, Pa.

Virtually all major war plants in central Ohio, including the Curtiss-Wright Naval aircraft plant, Timken Roller Bearing and Jeffrey Manufacturing Co., operated full time.

In Birmingham, organized labor abandoned its holiday and remained on the job. At

Labor leaders, in the greatest radio observance of labor day in history, yesterday pledged their membership anew to uphold their end of the battle against the Axis.

In a series of radio programs, labor rallies and special radio shows—climaxed last night with President Roosevelt's anti-inflation address—congress-

men, war production officials, military officials and prominent industrialists helped labor observe its annual holiday.

Celebration of the holiday began

(Detailed stories on Labor Day meetings are on page 4).

Saturday. The keynote of the week end addresses was "free labor will win the war."

Yesterday's program was scattered from coast to coast. Beginning at 11:30 A.M., victory ships started down the ways of shipyards at Baltimore, Md., and Wilmington, Calif.

At 12:30 P.M., Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard broadcast an address entitled "labor and agriculture on this Labor Day."

From Moscow, V.I. to Moscow, U.S.S.R.—"Just as we honor our noble forebears, the historic Green Mountain boys who fought heroically in defense of their homes and their freedom so we salute you for your gallant struggle in defense of your homeland and your way of life. We promise to raise more food on our farms, and to fight shoulder to shoulder with you on the battlefield. So that our common enemy, fascism, may be wiped off the face of the map and honest men everywhere may hereafter live lives of their own devising free from fear

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## Decision Has 'Been Made'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 (UP).—President Roosevelt assured the anti-Axis world tonight that preparations to break the power of Germany "on the battlefields of Europe" are now being made by Britain and the United States.

In an unexpected front-by-front review of the war—a war which he said will cost the nation 100 billion dollars in 1942—he told an international "fireside chat" audience that "certain military decisions have been made" directed toward taking the offensive and "in due time you will know what these decisions are—and so will our enemies."

His address, his first fireside chat since April, was devoted primarily to his fight against inflation. He sized up "the toughest war of all time" as follows:

### COVERS BATTLE FRONTS

The Russian Front—"Here the Germans are still unable to gain the smashing victory which, almost a year ago, Hitler announced he had already achieved. Germany has been unable to capture important Russian territory. Nevertheless, Hitler has been unable to destroy a single Russian army; and this, you may be sure, has been, and still is, his main objective. Millions of German troops seem doomed to spend another cruel and bitter winter on the Russian front. The Russians are killing more Nazis, and destroying more airplanes and tanks than are being smashed on any other front. They are fighting not bravely but brilliantly. In spite of any setbacks Russia will hold out and with the help of her allies will ultimately drive out every Nazi from her soil."

The Pacific Ocean Area—"This area must be grouped together as a whole—every part of it, land and sea. We have stopped one major Japanese offensive; and have inflicted heavy losses on their fleet. But they still possess great strength; they seek to keep the initiative; and they will undoubtedly strike hard again. We must not overrate the importance of our successes in the Solomon Islands, although we may be proud of the skill with which these local operations were conducted. At the same time, we need not underestimate the significance of our victory at Midway. There we stopped the major Japanese offensive."

Mediterranean-Middle East Area—"The British, together with the South Africans, Australians, New Zealanders, Indian troops and others of the United Nations, including ourselves, are fighting a desperate battle with the Germans and Italians. The Axis powers are fighting to gain control of that area, dominate the Mediterranean and Indian Ocean, and gain contact with the Japanese Navy. The battle is now joined. We are well aware of our danger, but we are hopeful of the outcome."

OFFENSIVE AGAINST BERLIN

The European Area—"Here the aim is an offensive against Germany. There are at least a dozen different points at which attacks can be launched. You, of course, do not expect me to give details of future plans, but you can rest assured that preparations are being made here and in Britain toward this purpose. The power of Germany must be broken on the battlefields of Europe."

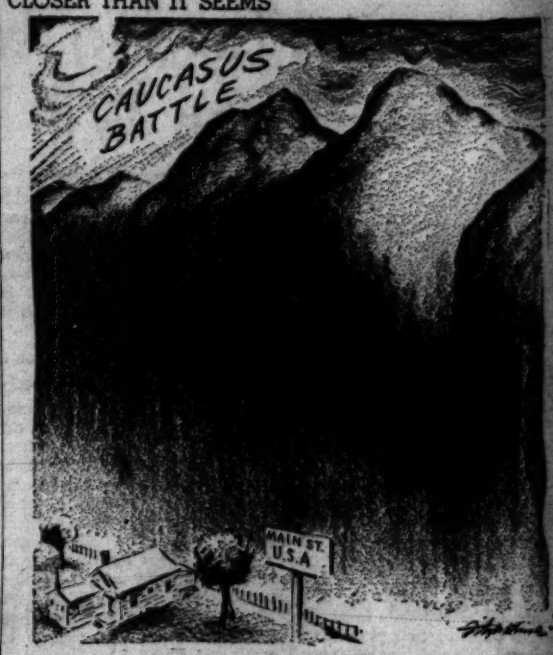
Mr. Roosevelt said that the United States—exactly nine months after Pearl Harbor—has "sent overseas three times more men than we have transported to France in the first nine months of the first World War."

"We have done this in spite of greater danger and fewer ships," he declared. "And every week sees a gain in the actual number of American men and weapons in the fighting area. These reinforcements in men and munitions will continue to go forward."

He said "this war will be finally

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### CLOSER THAN IT SEEMS



—From the Chicago Sun, August 27.

## Rising Cost of Living Perils Nation, FDR Warns

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 (UP).—President Roosevelt served a sharply-worded ultimatum on Congress today that unless it enacts legislation by Oct. 1 empowering him to check the rising cost of living, including prices of all farm products, "I shall accept the responsibility, and I will act."

"Inaction on your part by that date will leave me with an inescapable responsibility to the people of this country to see to it that the war effort is no longer imperiled by the threat of economic chaos," Mr. Roosevelt said in a special message to the legislators.

Outlining to Congress the steps he proposes to take to prevent a runaway wartime inflation, Mr. Roosevelt said that "at the same time that farm prices are stabilized, wages can and will be stabilized also—this I will do."

Mr. Roosevelt explained his deadline for Congressional action by the end of this month by saying that "we cannot hold the actual cost of food and clothing down to approximately the present level beyond Oct. 1."

"No one," he said, "can give any assurance that the cost of living can be held down after that date."

Mr. Roosevelt said that the authority he wants for stabilization of the cost of living, including farm prices, would have as its purpose the holding of "farm prices at parity, or at levels of a recent date, whichever is higher."

The present Price Control Law forbids fixing the prices of farm products at less than 110 per cent of parity. One hundred per cent

parity is the price calculated to be necessary to give a farmer relatively the same return he had in 1909-1914.

"That delay has now reached the point of danger to our whole economy," he told Congress.

"Our entire effort to hold the cost of living at its present level is now being sapped and undermined by further increases in farm prices and in wages, and by an ever-continuing pressure on prices resulting from the rising purchasing power of our people."

The President, stressing that "war calls for sacrifice" for all Americans, said that "if we are to keep wages effectively stabilized, it becomes imperative, in fairness to the worker, to keep equally stable the cost of

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## 100 Stars, 2 of Them Gold Negro Soldiers Honored

The people of 98th and 99th Sts., just west of Central Park, yesterday raised a huge flag across the center of 99th St. in honor of 100 Negro young men in the United States Army.

Two of the 100 stars in great V forming the center of the flag were gold, for two men who had died in service. Those men were 2nd

Lieut. Sumner Howard, son of the Rev. F. Howard, pastor of St. Jude's 99th St. Church, and Pvt. Leroy Johnson. Lieut. Howard died from pneumonia contracted when his clothing froze on him while he fought a fire last February at the Lowry Airfield, Denver, Col. Pvt. Johnson was burned to death in a barracks fire last year at Camp O'wego, N. Y.

Yesterday's was the second service flag dedicated wholly to Negro soldiers, the first having been raised about a month ago on E. 101st St.

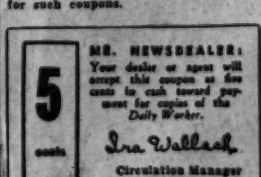
Although the soldiers honored by the service flag were Negroes, participants in the stirring ceremonies were both Negroes and whites.

Thunderous roars swept through 99th St., reaching from the packed windows and fire escapes, as the giant banner with Corp. Joe Louis' picture framed in a V made of stars was swung into place.

Ninety-eight, and 99th Sts., in the block adjacent to Central Park, is one of the most densely populated Negro settlements in Manhattan. Residents yesterday repeatedly expressed their pride at being ahead of Harlem in dedicating a service flag. "We are breaking the ice," a man said. "Harlem will follow us."

### Mr. Newsdealer:

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give cash for such coupons.



### To Readers:

You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupon books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

(Continued on Page 4)



## ON THE WAR FRONT

By a Veteran Commander

### Pressure Shifts to South On Southern Soviet Front

THE fourth day (including four nights) of the general assault on Stalingrad finds the Germans still stalled on the left (south) flank of the defenses and slowly losing ground on the right (north) flank.

South of the city, somewhere around Krasnoarmeisk, the Germans are concentrating immense pressure with up to ten divisions attacking on a sector of a few miles. New armored platforms, towed by tractors have made their appearance. Such platforms hold up to a whole company of infantry, standing and packed like upright sardines (allowing two square feet per man, these platforms must be at least 10 by 30 feet). They must be intended to carry the second echelon of the panzer thrust, or the so-called shock troops which follow the tanks and "roll up" the flanks of the defense at the point of breakthrough. It is reported that the first "debut" of such platforms was a flop because Soviet artillery and dive-bombers played havoc among them.

The German armored forces on this sector are still deeply wedged in the Soviet defenses and a definite threat to the rear of Stalingrad (i.e. to

its river-front) has not been removed yet. North of the city where the Germans are striving to reach the Volga (or have, maybe, reached it) between Dubovka and Orlovka (some 22 miles north of the city), they are meeting with violent Soviet counter-attacks which have gained some ground for the defenders.

In the center the Germans do not seem to be developing any great activity. The Germans are using about 1,500 dive-bombers against the city, but this unprecedented air assault is not bringing the desired results and the defenses do not crack and nothing less than an overwhelming weight of tank-metal and masses of infantry can crack them.

Down south, the Germans have intensified their drive against the port of Novorossiisk and the situation here is critical. The fall of that port can be expected in the near future. The Soviet defense will have to be withdrawn to the area of Tuapse.

In their march on Grozny the Germans have made practically no progress, although some of their elements have succeeded after a week's delay in crossing the Terek at Moxdok.

There is no news of the Soviet operations which are being continued on the Central Front. The same situation obtains in the Leningrad and Voronezh sectors.

Nothing of importance to report from the other fronts. Rommel is still immobilized. The RAF conducts its raids on a medium scale. The Chinese are fighting for Tungyang, trying to cut the railroad at Iwu, in the rear of Kihwa. Much tougher Japanese resistance will certainly be encountered by the Chinese as they approach Hangchow because the Japanese obviously cannot permit them to threaten the Shanghai area.

## France, Starving to Death, Asks--'When Will It Come?'

By Marie Carroll

Will the French people rise against their Nazi conquerors when a second front is opened in Europe?

This vital question received an emphatic and affirmative answer on Aug. 19, the date of the war's biggest Commando raid on the French coast. Significantly, it was necessary for the British to broadcast on that day: "Do not act; do not expose yourselves to German reprisals—this raid is not an invasion!"

What monstrous oppression have the people of France suffered at the hands of the Nazis and the Vichy government that might have caused them to rise at the first suggestion of the opening of the second front? We need only examine one of the many important factors which have led to complete disillusionment on the part of France toward her fascist conquerors. That factor is food—which immediately suggests the question:

### FRANCE UNDER HITLER

What has happened to the French farmer under Fascism?

In the early part of this year the German newspaper Frankfurter Zeitung promised that: "The agricultural policy of France, with its objective of a considerable increase in production and deriving its most substantial support from collaboration with the German occupation authorities, can be considered a guarantee that not only will France not starve to death this winter or next year, but that this once prosperous agricultural country of Western Europe will recover its productivity and thus be able to contribute its share toward feeding the continent."

And August, 1942, finds France starving to death—precisely because she is contributing her share: not toward feeding the continent, but toward feeding the Nazis and their war machine!

An Associated Press dispatch (Christian Science Monitor) of July 23, 1942 tells the story:

"Germany had hoped to force the occupied countries to increase farm acreage. Instead, these countries barely held their own because of shortages in labor, seeds and machinery, and hence will not be in a position to help Germany unless the Nazis confiscate their food supplies and let them starve."

### STARVING TO DEATH

Figures on the food ration in France, provided by Howard E. Kershner, director of relief in Europe for the American Friends Service Committee, indicate that Germany is letting them starve. (Metric figures here converted into approximate avoirdupois):

- Daily:
  - 1/2 lb. bread.
  - 1/2 " cheese.
  - 1 " sugar.
  - 1/2 " dates.
  - 1/2 " marmalade.
  - 1/2 " macaroni.
- Monthly:
  - 1-10 lb. butter.
  - 1 " cheese.
  - 1 " sugar.
  - 1 " dates.
  - 1 " marmalade.
  - 1 " macaroni.

(More recently figures show the meat ration to have been cut to about 1/2 lb. per week.)

(Plus occasional fruit and vegetables.)

No wonder, then, that the French await with impatience the day of their liberation from the Nazi masters, for they know that they can no longer hope for any alleviation of their suffering by the Vichy government—it is hand in glove with the conqueror, and its own Minister of Agriculture, steeped in fascist treachery, dares to state that "this year's harvest in France has shown that France can easily export farming products."

But can she? Decidedly not. All crops have remained far below the pre-war level. In 1938 France produced 60 to 90 per cent of its needed food, but in 1941, though crops were higher than in 1940, French soil yielded only 50 to 60 per cent of the country's needs. It is reliably

estimated that France will produce 500,000 tons less wheat this year than last. Further, last year's wheat supply was only 50 per cent of normal deliveries. This year's crop yield, it is said, will probably be from 10 to 15 per cent inferior to that of last year!

### THE NAZI PROGRAM IN FRANCE

The avowed purpose of the Nazis has been from the very beginning of France's downfall, to convert her into an agricultural colony of Germany. In order to achieve this, it was necessary for the Nazis to convince the French peasants that they would constitute the "pillar on which the new state rested." To this end, it was expedient for the Nazis to initially deal with the French farm population in such a way as would arouse the least suspicion and resistance. It is more difficult to arrest and deport the farmer than the factory worker, for he is harder to replace.

And so the Nazi occupation authorities pretended to placate the farmers. "During the first few months after the defeat of France," the French peasant felt the depreciation of currency to be to his advantage," says Egon Kaskel in the Christian Science Monitor, Aug. 8, 1942. "Devaluation of the franc eased the interest on agricultural debts; on the other hand, the farmer obtained top prices for his products. Inflation, however, developed too rapidly, and the entire economic system today finds itself in a state of disintegration. Increasingly, the farmers refuse to sell their products against bank notes whose purchasing power diminishes from month to month."

For some time Germany has been extorting wheat from France on the pretext of needing it for French

## Czech Leader Hails Soviets Inspiring Fight

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Soviet Union is "fighting with the firm and unshakable conviction that it will win," General Serge Ingr, Czechoslovak minister of national defense, said in a Czechoslovak broadcast here after his recent return.

"The entire life of Russia is subordinated to the slogan 'everything for the front'; and the front itself has as its slogan 'kill Germans; destroy German material,'" "The people know what is at stake," he said. "This explains the fact that factories that are close to the front are working, that the evacuation of factories has been carried out in good order up to the last moment, and that evacuated factories are able to resume production with surprising speed. The peasants likewise help to kill the Germans by producing enough food to supply needs of the Russian soldiers."

"All this also applies to the women who instead of remaining at home, are with their men at the front, in the factories, in the fields, in offices, and even among the partisans."

"The Soviet Union has as many fighters as it has adult and healthy men and women," he continued. "A journey through the Soviet Union would convince everyone of the lying character of German reports. The beautiful Moscow aerodrome, which the Germans declare they have destroyed utterly three times, is in perfect condition. In Moscow itself there is very little evidence of German bombing owing to both the active and the passive anti-aircraft defenses."

"The utterances of our Soviet Allies, both official and unofficial, are encouragingly cheerful to us."

prisoners of war. In fact, the Vichy government agreed to provide 5,000,000 quintals (551,150 tons) of wheat to Germany in 1941 for this purpose. Now, the subject of her war prisoners is a sore one with the people of France, and it has done much to expose the character of Vichy and its policy of collaboration with Hitler. Originally, the terms of the armistice with Germany provided for the release of the 1,200,000 prisoners still in German concentration camps. To date only 1,000 have been released, and these at the terrible price of returning one agricultural worker for every three industrial workers shipped in exchange to Germany.

### FARMERS RESISTING

French farmers are increasingly unwilling to participate in this slave traffic, and the "divide and rule" policy of playing off agricultural labor against industrial labor is now bankrupt. Only a few weeks ago the Germans ordered Vichy to supply more food for the Reich. In order to secure the supplies from the recalcitrant peasants, it was necessary to announce a campaign for "more food for France." Farmers who had brought quantities of grain for this purpose to a loading depot, upon seeing Italian trucks arrive to take it away, picked up their pitchforks and mounted guard over the grain. The Italians were forced to drive off in empty trucks; the farmers reloaded the grain into their own wagons and went home.

No, French agriculture can no longer be considered the pillar of the "new French state." No confidence is placed any longer, either in those traitorous peasant "leaders" who accepted lucrative posts in Petain's National Council, only to betray those whom they represented.

Laval, too, stands utterly exposed, as he said to General Francisco Aguilar, Mexican ex-minister to Vichy, "I am pro-German and I hope for victory for Germany and Japan, and even if Germany loses, I will still be pro-German principally because wars do not pay."

In contrast to the above base statement, the French farmers know that an Allied victory will ensure them their rightful place in the democratic government of post-war France, for General de Gaulle, in clarifying the position of the Free French movement, has stated: "We are only a handful of men, and cannot claim to constitute the political representation of the French people. Such representation cannot be constituted until France has been set free, when the people themselves recover their sovereignty, and are in a position to choose their political leaders. . . . Meanwhile, the general interests of the nation must be defended and represented by Frenchmen. That is what we propose to do."

Yes, France is waiting. Her people are ready. When the second front is opened in Europe they will join hands with the Allies for an all-out war of extermination against Hitler and his Nazi hordes.

The headquarters of the Croat guerrilla detachments reports that the Kordun guerrillas have occupied Plesarova, 12 miles south of Zagreb, taking many weapons and war supplies in the capture of the town.

Between June 15 and July 15, more than 300 inhabitants of the villages of Pipera, Kuca and Leshopol, of the Leshan district and of the town of Podgorica were shot. A few days ago 70 Montenegro guerrillas were shot in Podgorica, which is only 25 miles from the Dalmatian coast.

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# Spanish Communist Leader Reveals Why Franco Removed Suner

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

HAVANA, Sept. 7.—Serrano Suner, Spanish foreign minister, was removed from his position in the Francoist regime by the Nazis and by Franco because the fascists need new figures to carry through their pro-Nazi policy. Santiago Carrillo, Spanish Communist leader said here in a statement to the press.

Suner, more hated by the Spanish people than any other individual, had to be moved out of the way by the Nazis to solidify their regime in Spain in the event of a second front in Europe, Carrillo pointed out.

"Serrano Suner stepped out but Franco and the Falange remain in power. The Francoist regime, tied by blood to the Germany of Hitler, remains in power," said Carrillo in his statement printed in the newspaper Hoy.

The main factors that produced this crisis, said Carrillo, are "the heroic resistance of the Red Army and the people of the Soviet Union to Hitler Germany; the changes in the anti-Nazi world front; and the remarkable growth in the struggle of the Spanish people during the last months."

### FRANCO LOSES SUPPORT

"These decisive factors dangerously undermined the base of the Francoist regime and provoked a sharpened political isolation of Franco and the Falange. Great sections of Spanish opinion influenced by the Church, the monarchists and the Reguistas, some units of the clergy and the army, are increasingly divorcing themselves from the Hitlerite policies of the regime of Franco and the Falange. "Although formerly those forces gave him their support for the transitory victory over the republic, today they separate from him and his policies of national betrayal and look for a patriotic way out by coming nearer to the people and orienting themselves toward the policies of the United Nations."

"During the past months the Spanish people have increased their struggle against the regime and its policy of treason and murder. . . . The growing movement for national unity, the loss of great part of its former allies has placed the Franco regime in a situation of instability and insecurity which is alarming to them and to their German masters who perceive the hostility of the whole nation, a hostility that may turn into open and unchecked rebellion."

### NAZIS WORRIED

"The Germans and their lackeys feel Spain escaping from their hands. The reorganization of the Francoist government aims at insuring their position. The ousting and sacrifice of Serrano Suner and of other hangers-on, as well as the recreation of the ghostly Francoist Cortes (Parliament) . . . and including . . . a possible restoration of a monarchy, are nothing but desperate measures attempting to break the unblockable movement of anti-Nazi unity and the struggle of the people."

## 300 Slaughtered In Montenegro

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News) MOSCOW, Sept. 7.—With the help of Chetnik hirelings and the traitors Stanislav and Dukanovic, the Italian invaders are carrying through unheard of terror throughout Montenegro, the Free Yugoslavia station has reported.

Between June 15 and July 15, more than 300 inhabitants of the villages of Pipera, Kuca and Leshopol, of the Leshan district and of the town of Podgorica were shot. A few days ago 70 Montenegro guerrillas were shot in Podgorica, which is only 25 miles from the Dalmatian coast.

The headquarters of the Croat guerrilla detachments reports that the Kordun guerrillas have occupied Plesarova, 12 miles south of Zagreb, taking many weapons and war supplies in the capture of the town.

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## 11 Prominent Cubans Appeal To Vargas: 'Free Prestes'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Sept. 3 (By Air Mail).—Eleven prominent Cuban intellectuals and political leaders have urged President Getulio Vargas of Brazil to emulate the action of President Roosevelt of the United States in freeing Earl Browder—that is, to free Luis Carlos Prestes from prison.

Prestes is the people's leader, the "Knight of Hope" loved by Brazilians, who was arrested and imprisoned some six years ago at the order of President Vargas, during a period of turmoil when strong reactionary forces sought to impose a semi-fascist regime on Brazil. Prestes was leader of the National Liberation Alliance and opponent of the fascist influences, and thousands throughout the world have asked his release.

The message to President Vargas assures him that the freeing of Prestes would contribute not only to "strengthening the national unity of the Brazilian people whom you are leading with such dignity during these difficult times, but would also encourage the people of all the American countries in their fight against the barbaric Axis hordes."

### NOTED SIGNERS

The list of signers of the message to President Vargas is headed by Dr. Alberto Giraud, chairman of the National Anti-Fascist Front, and includes also Dr. Carlos Saldaña, Senator and former Premier of the Cuban Republic, Lazaro Pena, secretary of the Confederation of Cuban Workers, and Dr. Miguel Angel Cespedes, Negro leader and at present Under Secretary of Justice.

Representing Cuban scholarship and culture are Dr. Fernando Ortiz, distinguished anthropologist; Nicolas Guillen, poet; Sr. Fernin Peraza, curator of the Havana Public Library; and Sr. Abel Amores, editor of the important Diario de Cuba.

Others on the list of signatories are Dr. Rafael Gas Inclan, governor of Havana Province; Dr. Santiago Rey, governor of Santa Clara Province; and Dr. Juan Marinello, chairman of the Cuban Communist Party.

Heart of the message is expressed in the two following paragraphs: "In granting freedom under sim-

ilar circumstances to Mr. Earl Browder, the President of the United States stated that he took this step in order to strengthen the unity of the country. We, Mr. President, feel strongly that the freedom of Prestes would have the same effect throughout the whole continent. We would not have taken this step, we would not have decided to urge you to grant liberty to Prestes if we were not sure that Prestes' release from prison would be a powerful factor for unity of the Brazilian people and for American continental unity in the war against the enemies of mankind. This assurance has come to us as a result of

the recent visit and talk which, thanks to your generosity, Blas Roca, member of our House of Representatives, was able to have with Prestes. Prestes told him that far from feeling any resentment or political differences, his one desire is to give his full support to the war to defeat Hitler and to join with the forces in Brazil who are fighting to smash the Fifth Column. "Your position in regard to the war, Mr. President, which affirms the united cause of the Brazilian people, allows us to hope that this clear declaration of his position by Mr. Prestes will bring about his release."

## Youth Rally in Capital Blow at Nazis--Pravda

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 7.—Greeting the International Student Assembly now meeting in Washington, Pravda today declared editorially that the Assembly is a blow at Hitler and a symbol of coming triumph.

"The World Student Rally is a fighting rally," Pravda said. "Its banners are symbols of the life of the future, symbols of culture, democracy, humanism."

"Soviet youth speak a common language with the youth of all freedom-loving nations. They are united by the fight for freedom, for democracy, for peace and of indomitable faith in victory."

### 3 More Hostages Killed in France

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BERNE, Switzerland, Sept. 7. Although the Germans are attempting to conceal the names of executed hostages it has been learned here that the following were shot recently:

Jacques Solomon, professor of Strasbourg university, eminent mathematician, and son-in-law of the Nobel prize winner Paul Langevin.

Georges Polier, professor of philosophy.

M. Jourdain, one of the leaders of the French Iron and Steel Workers Union in Paris.

man invincibility is shattered, the spectre of death is obliterated. The world's students greet the Soviet youth who brought across the Atlantic the ardor of grim battles and of indomitable faith in victory."

"Berlin is extremely disaffected with the Washington Rally. Baldur von Schirach (Nazi youth fuhrer) is furious at Roosevelt's speech and particularly his statement that the fascists offer youth only death."

"Von Schirach announced a Nazi plan to establish a 'European Youth League.' His plan is as lacking in sense as it is in feasibility. "Three years ago when the world war broke out, the murderous fascist voice swept over the world and the faint-hearted thought humanity's cause was darkened, that mankind would never be young again. Today the voice of life rings out with greater clarity. The myth of Ger-

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## Quick Views of Foreign News

### T.B. RISES IN HOLLAND

LONDON, Sept. 7.—There has been a sharp increase in deaths from tuberculosis in Holland it was revealed at a recent conference of the Netherlands Congress of Public Health. The Amsterdam Algemeen Handelsblad reported that tuberculosis mortality had increased by about 40 per cent compared with pre-war figures.

### ANTI-CATHOLIC MEASURES

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The municipal subsidy for Catholic institutions in Roermond, Holland, has been withdrawn because the church authorities refused to comply with anti-Semitic regulations, it was disclosed by a report in the Nazi daily newspaper, Nationale Dagblad. Ninety-five per cent of the inhabitants of Roermond are Catholics. The Catholic authorities recently removed a sign reading "Jews forbidden" which the Germans had posted in the local Catholic library.

### RUBBER REGULATIONS

LONDON, Sept. 7 (UP).—Any person who wastes substantial amounts of scrap rubber—or even throws away a hot water bottle or his old rubber overshoes—is liable to a prison term up to two years and a fine ranging from \$400 to \$5,000 under a law effective today. The new stringent measure reflects a shortage of rubber which trade sources agreed was one of Britain's most serious war problems.

## British Mop Up Axis Units in Egypt Desert

CAIRO, Sept. 7 (UP).—British mobile columns roved the desert tonight mopping up Axis stragglers on the east side of the mine-studded battle line where Marshal Erwin Rommel's new drive for the Nile and Suez was stopped, halted, with heavy losses, after one week's fighting.

The week has cost Rommel at least 55 planes destroyed, and 25 Mediterranean supply ships sunk or damaged by Allied sea and air forces.

A British communiqué said British mobile columns continued to harass the enemy "to the westward" and attacked his rear guard detachments east of the mine fields.

The Germans were supported by artillery and mortars and held a few strong points which formed pockets of resistance on the southern sector of the 35-mile front.

British patrols were also active on the northern sector, the communiqué said, and enemy air activity increased "slightly." The Axis delivered two dive-bomber attacks with formations of about 15 Stukas escorted by a like number of Messerschmitt fighters.

### Nazi Press Directors Held by Argentine Court

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 7.—Two directors of the Nazi periodical "El Pampero" here have been found guilty of contempt of the Congressional Committee to Investigate Anti-Argentine activities.

The charges were based on articles published by "El Pampero" last year, attacking the motives of the investigation.

Federal Judge Dr. Miguel Janini, sentenced Fausto de Tezanos Pinto to six months in prison and Olegario Andrade to ten, then suspended the sentences.

By Dick Floyd

## THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN

ON THE ROADS OUT OF PARIS ARE THOSE DAZED AND BEWILDERED PEOPLE WHO MANAGED TO MAKE THEIR ESCAPE BEFORE THE NAZIS MARCHED IN.



PEASANTS AND THEIR BUNDLES AND THEIR CARTS AND THEIR ANIMALS....



SOME OF THE RICH, WITH THEIR LAST VESTIGE OF MATERIAL WEALTH....



...AND PINKY RANKIN FEELS A BIT UNCOMFORTABLE IN HIS IMMACULATE EVENING DRESS....





# Labor Can Block Profiteers By Getting on Ration Boards

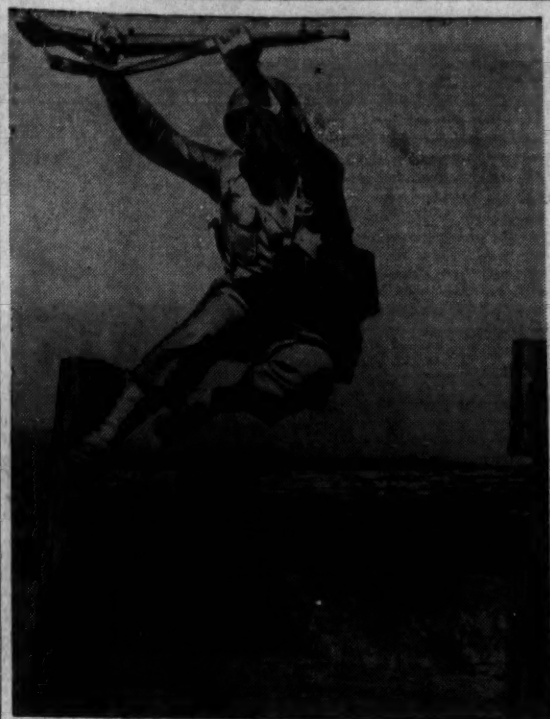
## Book Union Opens Drive On 'Die-Hards'

The Book and Magazine Union, Local 18, of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, has launched a city-wide campaign to arouse the people of New York to the danger of die-hard "business-as-usual" employers who are attempting to take advantage of labor's voluntary relinquishment of the strike weapon to institute a movement for company unionism.

A petition is now being circulated throughout New York calling upon the Mayor immediately to intervene and use his good offices to call a conference of management and labor.

The Union has also undertaken a city-wide distribution of a leaflet acquainting the publishing industry with the facts in the case.

An appeal is being made to the Union in New York to support the actions taken by Local 18 to protect the interests of the members it represents. The unions have been asked to urge the book shipping firm of Grosset and Dunlap immediately to settle its conflict with the Book and Magazine Union.



**Taking a Hurdle:** Carrying full combat equipment, the soldier leaps over an obstacle as he goes through the practice at the Army maneuvers being held in the mountains somewhere in Southern California. He is a member of an infantry division being trained in conditions of actual warfare.

By Louise Mitchell  
Labor's participation on local rationing boards is the best guarantee that price control and rationing will proceed effectively and that profiteers will be stopped in their tracks.

That is why Robert Brooks, director of the Labor Office of the Office of Price Administration, has called upon American workers to "take part in the work of an agency which is of such immediate importance in their everyday life."

"The OPA considers it of the utmost importance that labor participation in the work of local War Price and Rationing Boards be developed quickly and to the fullest possible extent," Brooks declared at a recent price conference.

The conference was called by 350 representatives of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods of Richmond, Va.

"The interest of American workers in the price control and rationing program will become more and more intense as the American economy is day by day converted to the making of war materials," he concluded.

### RICHMOND LABOR ACTS

Richmond labor, dissatisfied with the absence of labor representation on War Price and Rationing Boards throughout the state, elected three representatives from each labor group to fight for labor's inclusion.

The conference brought to light the information that the OPA Labor Policy Committee endorses labor's participation in local boards.

The OPA Committee urges organized labor in each community to submit a panel of names to be presented to the local Defense Council as possible nominees for membership on boards.

If the local Defense Council is unwilling to make nominations from the panel, the State OPA directors with a request for appointments to the boards.

As yet, there is hesitation on the part of some OPA State directors to include workers on the boards. Labor must take up this fight as part of the over-all struggle to make rationing and price control an effective weapon against inflation.

Although labor in New York State has been slow in demanding representation, some AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood unions in other parts of the country have made headway. As a whole, the problem is still in the discussion and resolution stage.

The War Labor Board reports that in Michigan, workers sit on 46 boards. In West Virginia, labor sits on boards in all industrial areas. In Illinois, 20 men were added during the last month.

But this representation is really only a drop in the barrel. Unions everywhere must demand that the fight on the economic front be broadened to include working men and women.

Labor fully understands its own economic problems and needs and should speak for itself. A good place to do it on a local scale is on the War Price and Rationing Boards.

Local 65 Wins in City NLRB Election

Local 65 of the Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, CIO, scored another victory as the results of a National Labor Relations Board election became known.

The union won by a vote of 50 to 6 at the American Tack Co., in New York City. The firm agreed to open negotiations next week.

Meanwhile, the union has been working for 100 per cent conversion to war production. The firm is in possession of several war contracts.

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## Macedonian Convention to Spur War Aid

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 7.—Fully supporting the statement of President Roosevelt to the recent American Slav Congress in Detroit that "A victory for the United Nations will be a victory for all peoples," Macedonian and Bulgarian Slavs here began preparations for the 12th National Convention of the Macedonian American People's League, to be held here on Sept. 6 and 7.

"The United States war declaration against the fascist government of Bulgaria will hasten the day of the liberation of the Bulgarian and Macedonian peoples from the double yoke of Hitler and King Boris Second and Last"—declared George Pirinsky, National Secretary of the League.

"It is the duty of all liberty-loving Macedonian and Bulgarian Slavs in the country to work day and night to help America and the United Nations to win the war and the peace. Our National Committee calls upon the government authorities to stamp out the few Bulgarian-Macedonian pro-Nazi nests in the country, as they did with the Croatian fascist leaders. This will greatly help in unifying more solidly all sincere elements"—stated Pirinsky.

Metropolitan Benjamin, representative of the Russian Orthodox Church for North and South America, will be one of the principal speakers at the Convention of the Macedonian American People's League, the Convention Arrangements Committee announced today.

President Roosevelt, in a message of greetings to the convention, said: "Thousands of white collar workers are now fighting the battle of democracy in all parts of the world. Those who remain behind have a job to do, as do all Americans. That job is to back our soldiers, sailors and marines to the utmost, to surpass our production goals and to buy war bonds and stamps to the limit."

President Lewis Merrill, in presenting the General Executive Board report Saturday called for

## R. J. Thomas Tells Office Union War Work Comes First

ALBANY, Sept. 7.—R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, speaking before the fourth annual convention of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers, today termed this Labor Day the most crucial since it was set aside in the last century as a holiday for America's toiling millions.

Thomas, a CIO vice-president, said that all CIO affiliates take the position that this is labor's war.

"Accordingly," he declared, "we have from the outset placed uppermost in our programs the problems of how to increase production of the materials of war."

Nearly 200 delegates at the UOPWA convention heard Lewis Merrill, president of the union call for "unreserved" support of the Roosevelt Administration, at the opening session Saturday.

John Stanley, secretary-treasurer of the union, now first class Private at Fort Shelby, was granted special furlough by the War Department to address the meeting. When he called for the immediate opening of the second front, he brought the delegates to their feet and received a long ovation.

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President Lewis Merrill, in presenting the General Executive Board report Saturday called for

the opening of the second front, full support of Roosevelt in prosecution of the war and complete Anglo-Soviet-American labor unity.

He also blasted appeasement in and out of the labor movement, especially the "Lewis-Hutcheson Axis," and urged CIO-AFL unity on the basis of CIO President Murray's proposals.

Dean Alfange, ALP gubernatorial candidate speaking before the Sunday session called upon all groups and all classes to close ranks for complete unity behind President Roosevelt. He concluded his speech by calling for a people's peace after the war, and congratulated the UOPWA on its unequivocal stand on the war. He received a tremendous standing ovation that ended with a five minute chant, "We want Roosevelt and Alfange."

American social workers reaffirmed their unity with the heroic men and women of British Social Services at the Convention Sunday and received greetings over a trans-Atlantic broadcast.

Fred K. Hoehler, president of the National Conference of Social Work, presented Margaret Bonfield, former British Minister of Labor, with a check for \$1,500. The project was

initiated by the UOPWA social service division.

CIO President Philip Murray who was unable to attend the meeting because of other pressing work, greeted the convention in the name of the CIO and hailed the great gains made by the organizations since its last convention.

**Amter Over WQXR**  
Thursday, at 7:30 p.m.

Israel Amter, Communist candidate for governor, will speak to New Yorkers on the election campaign this Thursday evening from 7:30 to 7:45 P.M. over Station WQXR.

The program will be the first in a series of 16 talks planned by the Communist Party. Subsequent addresses made by other high-ranking Communists, who will deal with win-the-war candidates, the second front, international unity and every other phase of America's war activity. The talks are planned for Tuesday and Thursday.

## Lawyers Rip Ruml's Plan As 'Colossal Tax Evasion'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Stating that the "recent barrage of propaganda in favor of the Ruml plan, the most colossal tax dodging scheme in American history, has been led by the same reactionary interests who advocate a 'soak the poor' tax policy," the National Lawyers Guild urged the members of the Senate Finance Committee to adhere to their decision to reject the Ruml plan. The Guild proposed, instead of the Ruml plan, the adoption of a plan for collecting taxes at the source.

The Guild statement, signed by Martin Popper, Executive Secretary, said, "This is the most startling and unpropitious piece of legislative fraud that has been proposed to the nation at a time when single men earning \$10 a week and married men earning \$24 a week are being called upon to pay income taxes. The result is a loss to the Treasury of probably well over a billion dollars."

**RIDDLE RUM PLAN**  
The Guild statement pointed out two serious flaws of the Ruml plan. First, "It would aid and abet tax avoidance by the wealthy," because taxpayers would know that every dollar of taxable income received in the current year, would bear a tax rate far lower than income received in the next year. Therefore one could anticipate a wild scramble to have dividends declared and payments, sales taxable liquidations made in low rates. This tax avoidance scramble would occur in each year in which rates are increased or the income tax laws tightened. The statement said: "These tax avoidance devices are a luxury available only to the higher income groups, who, unlike wage of salary earners, are often in a position to control the year in which dividends, interest and profits are realized."

Secondly, the Ruml plan would create extremely serious administrative burdens for the Treasury and the average tax payer who has no accountant or lawyer at his command.

The Lawyers Guild statement urged the "adoption of a plan for collecting taxes at the source, week by week and month by month, out of wages, salaries, dividends and bond interest." Recommending that allowance exemptions and credits for dependents in collections at the source from wages and salaries, the Guild statement said, "A withholding plan is vital in order to ease the burden of the heavy taxes being imposed on millions of low income taxpayers. It is an important weapon in the battle against inflation. It will tend to speed up the flow of tax funds into the Treasury."

**CIO Votes Labor Day Overtime to USO**

Overtime pay earned on Labor Day yesterday by members of the CIO in New York will be contributed to the USO. A recommendation to this effect was made at a recent meeting of the Greater New York Council of the CIO. With 500,000 members in the New York organization, it is expected that a considerable sum will be received by the USO.

In urging this action upon its members, the CIO Council also voted unanimously to designate September as "Labor's USO Month."

Appreciation for this action was expressed by Chester I. Barnard, president of the USO, in his address at the stirring salute to the armed forces in the Central Park Mall. The gathering, attended by more than 75,000, was organized jointly by the New York CIO and USO.

"Labor, which has magnificently supported our 1942 campaign," Barnard said, "has reason for a special interest in USO. He added that the millions of men who have changed overnight "from the easy-going ways of peace to the disciplined life of men under arms need and deserve wholesome outlets to their abundant energies and active minds."

Barnard reported that there are 976 operations, including 591 clubs, 71 Troops-in-Transit lounges, 29 Mobile Service units and 194 other special units serving the men in the armed forces.

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**Chicago Negroes On Ration Boards**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Five outstanding members of the Negro community have been named to serve on rationing boards in the second and third wards in the Negro South Side. Members of the rationing boards serve without compensation and have jurisdiction over rationing of bicycles, tires, sugar, automobiles, and other commodities, and represent the Office of Price Administration in price control matters.

The five Negroes appointed are Willard Townsend, international president of the United Transport Service Employees; Fred Loving, secretary of the Metropolitan Funeral System; John H. Sengstacke, publisher of the Chicago Defender; Dr. Clifford Doyle, physician; and Walter L. Lowe, insurance broker.

Mr. Townsend is also a vice-president of the national CIO.

The OPA is appointing rationing boards for all of Chicago's 50 wards. Numerous representations have been made to the OPA by civic and labor organizations urging the appointment of Negro members on such boards. The action taken by the OPA was prompted by these representations, it is felt here.

**CIO Steel Union Wins WLB Ruling**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Maintenance of membership has been won by the United Steel Workers, CIO, at the American Can Co. by decision of the War Labor Board. The WLB ruling affects 540 workers in this plant.

At the same time, the WLB suggested that a similar provision be negotiated in a contract with another plant of the same company which employs 1,800 members. The contract expired on Tuesday.

The War Labor Board vote on the ruling was 4 to 1, with H. B. Horton, treasurer of the Chicago Bridge and Iron Corp., one of the employer members, dissenting.

## Butte Labor Papers Honor Frederickson

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 7.—Both the AFL and CIO papers here have just paid fine tributes to Arvo A. Frederickson, Butte miner and union man and state chairman of the Communist Party, who died at the army hospital at Camp Haan, California.

The Montana Labor News, AFL organ, runs Frederickson's picture on the front page in a column article under a headline which says: "Frederickson's Death Shock to Unions."

The statement of the Communist Party of Montana, which calls him "one of the best proletarian leaders of our party," appears in full in the article, as well as wires of condolence from William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Party and from Marguerite and Bill Dunne, old friends.

Frederickson's own union, Butte Miners Union, No. 1, CIO, lauded him in a strong resolution, which is prominently displayed on the first page of the Miners Voice.

Referring to his record as a union man and a Communist leader, the miners declare:

"Throughout his life he never hesitated to fight for the workers."

"He served on committees and made great contributions to the life and progress of his Union."

"He contributed far more than his share towards the realization of our Union's goal—Organization, Education and Independence."

Friends of HARRY ZARIN wish to express deep felt sympathy on the loss of his wife

FAY who died Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1942.

We mourn the loss of a good comrade

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WAR COSTS MONEY—BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS



# Murray Tells New Kensington Rally: 'Labor Must Keep on the Job for Duration'

By David Lurie  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Sept. 7. — CIO President Philip Murray called on a great Labor Day meeting here today to join him in "saying that we'll have no strikes for the duration of this war" because it is our bounden duty to our country and to labor to outproduce the Axis.

Aluminum workers made up a large part of the 6,000 people at the meeting and Murray's remarks were considered to be in specific reference to strike threats made by the International President of the Aluminum Workers Union, Nick Zonarich. Zonarich himself was seated on the platform but was not introduced to the crowd nor was his name referred to although other labor leaders present were introduced, or were mentioned by Murray.

It was believed that pro-war forces in the local aluminum union leadership would make strong use of Murray's speech to back up their repudiation of Zonarich's strike talk. The workers have rejected a WLB ruling denying them a wage increase but are not willing to take strike action now to win the demanded raise.

## LISTS LABOR'S GAINS

Murray, who made the principal address of the day following a parade of labor and civic organizations through New Kensington, devoted much of his speech to comparing labor in the occupied countries with that of the United States. Reminding his listeners that the Allegheny Valley, scene of the meeting, had once been known as the "Black Valley" because "Labor Day meetings were not permitted," Murray listed the gains made by labor in this area.

The crowd stood tense while Murray described the bloody repression of labor in Germany and Japan.

"That is why this is Labor's war," the CIO president said while the crowd broke into cheers. It was on the basis of this that Murray called for an all-out effort by labor to win the war "no matter what the sacrifice."

Citing this Labor Day as the greatest in American history, Murray said that the six million members of the CIO were united with the rest of the American people to win the war. Predicting that "America and her allies will win this war, because labor is going to roll up its sleeves and produce," Murray then asked the workers to pledge to continue the CIO non-strike policy for the duration.

## CHALLENGE TO LEWIS

Although he did not mention his name, Murray made a strong attack on John L. Lewis. Referring to his ouster as UMW vice-president, Murray reminded his hearers that he had "always fought whenever anyone gave me the boot, and I am going to do so now."

At the same time, Murray said that America was "at war to wipe out any known form of filthy dictatorship and that the workers must remember this in their unions." He specifically warned against efforts to steal local union elections in the UMW and against efforts to "corrupt your union local and you at election time."

The parade and meeting, in which military units as well as civilian defense and local union bodies took part, was under the auspices of the Allegheny Valley Industrial Union Council. President of the Council, Ted Sittlerman, presided over the meeting. Others who spoke were the Mayors of New Kensington and Arnold, Pa., the local representative of the American Red Cross, Fred Lyle, Congressman Augustus Kelley, and Mickey Barry, trade unionist with more than fifty years membership in unions here, who introduced Philip Murray.

## Halt Price Rises, FDR Tells Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

food and clothing and shelter and other articles used by workers." HITS "UNFAIR PRIVILEGE" The President described present farm price ceilings of 110 per cent of parity as an "unfair privilege" for agriculture.

He said wages now must be stabilized because wage rates constitute "one of the most important elements" in war production costs and are inseparable from any program to stabilize the cost of living. The national income has been increasing at the rate of 2 per cent a month since Jan. 1, 1941. Mr. Roosevelt said the result was that "people compete more and more for the available supply of goods; and the pressure of this great demand compared with the small supply—which will become smaller and smaller—continually threatens to disrupt our whole price structure."

While it is still the policy of the government to "encourage free collective bargaining between em-

## Legion Spurs Ballot Terror Upstate

(Continued from Page 1)

would be enough to invalidate the entire petition.

The Communist Party Election Campaign Committee announced this afternoon the filing of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., as candidate for Representative-at-Large. Davis substitutes for Robert Minor, who withdrew last Friday as candidate for that post.

Vacancies still remaining to be filled as a result of withdrawals last week are those for Lieutenant-Governor, for Comptroller and for Attorney General. Final date for filing substitutes for these spots is tomorrow night.

Israel Amter is the candidate for Governor on the Communist slate, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is running for the other representative-at-large post.

## AMTER PROTESTS TERROR

Amter today sent telegrams to the District Attorneys of Columbia and Saratoga Counties demanding that they put an end to what he termed a "virtual reign of terror" against the signers of Communist nominating petitions in their counties.

The text of the wire to the Columbia district attorney, follows: "Hon. William F. Christians, District Attorney Columbia County, Hudson, New York.

"My campaign committee has been advised by Communist canvassers that there is a virtual reign of terror in Hudson. Am informed that signers of Communist nominating petitions are being terrorized by the American Legion and members of the Hudson Police force, including the Chief of Police. I wish to inform you that interference with the solicitation of signatures is a violation of section 763 of the penal law. Such activity is wholly repugnant to the American democratic tradition and is typical of Hitler's storm trooper tactics. I call upon you to use your good office to curb this flagrant violation of the law and disregard for the basic American right of the franchise."

A similar telegram went to district attorney John F. Doyle, Saratoga County, charging intimidation by the American Legion but made no mention of the police.

## Down 9 Tokio Planes in China

CHUNGKING, Sept. 7 (UP).—

Nine of 41 Japanese planes which attempted to raid Allied bases in Kwangsi and Hunan province yesterday were shot down by American fighters and Chinese anti-aircraft batteries.

The raiders, coming from Canton in seven groups, were engaged for three hours in fierce battles. Meanwhile, Chinese land forces besieging Kinkwa and Lanli in Chekiang provinces were meeting stiff resistance from Japanese garrisons defending these "Bomb Tokio" bases, a Chinese communiqué said.



**Cable Stands Inspection:** Lieut. Col. Nelson inspecting the soldiers at the Officers Conditioning School in Miami, Fla., looks over the rifle of Clark Gable, movie star and idol of thousands of American film fans. Gable enlisted in the Army and is getting his commission the hard way.

## Philadelphia Labor Rally Draws 36,000

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—An enthusiastic crowd of 36,000 persons thronged Reynburn Plaza today and overflowed onto the adjoining streets in the first united Labor Day rally to be held in Philadelphia.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the United Labor for Victory Committee, which included the AFL, the CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods and was aided by the Army and Navy.

"Our workers," James L. McDewitt, State AFL president told the vast audience, "are turning out more ammunition, more tanks, more guns, more planes than any other nation in the world."

In addition, to President McDewitt, other speakers included such high ranking Army and Navy officers as Lt. General Brett, and Rear Admiral Draelmel, Commandant of the 4th Naval District.

The CIO was represented by the vigorous president of the Philadelphia Industrial Union Council, Carl Bersing, and State President John L. Phillips. The Railroad Brotherhoods, whose members turned out in great number, were represented by David B. Robertson, International President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Fire-

men and Engineers.

President McDewitt reiterated labor's pledge for no work stoppages. McDewitt went on to press the need for labor representation on the administrative war set up, to increase and assure steady production rather than in a purely advisory capacity.

Carl Bersing said that labor salutes and will grasp hands with workers of all countries fighting the Axis, and made a plea for international as well as national labor unity.

Lt. Gen. Brett told the crowd what the planes they were turning out were doing on the eastern fronts from which he had just returned. "You have blood brothers in those pilots," said Lt. Gen. Brett. "There are no cheers for you, no parades, but without you there is no victory. You have got to give!"

## Nelson Greets Labor At Cleveland Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Sept. 7.—Led by a Negro detachment of the 184th Army Field Artillery, united Cleveland labor marched down Euclid Ave. today amid the cheers of 100,000 spectators.

The parade of 12,000 workers, mostly members of the CIO, ended at Public Hall, where a joint rally of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood unions was addressed by War Production Chief Donald Nelson.

Nelson said he "deeply welcomed" labor's request for representation on the WEP and admitted many weaknesses in the production program. These were, he said, a refusal to "spend precious weeks and months getting all of our sights set exactly on the target before we get the wheels rolling."

"We made mistakes," he admitted, "we made plenty of them, because making mistakes is one of the prices you are bound to pay when you try to do a big job fast. So today our program is uneven. It is out of balance."

He expressed the hope that America "can lick" the job and promised to "broaden and intensify the fine work being done by labor-management committees."

Other speakers at the rally included Thomas A. Lenehan, Cleveland Central Labor Union president and James B. Carey, secretary of the CIO.

In the huge parade were banners and posters calling for a second front with pledges to produce the goods. An unusually large number of Negro people were among the spectators.

## Correction

A typographical error occurred in the article "AP — Pres. Empire Finally Has to Answer in Sunday's Issue of The Worker." The sentence "its spirit of cooperation consists in blackmailing newspapers that compete with its member papers..." should have read "its spirit of cooperation consists in blackmailing..."

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN! WQXR! Hear the Communist candidates! Beginning Sept. 10! Every Tuesday and Thursday at Ten p. m.

## UE Urges Gov't Set Up Joint Dep't of Production

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CLEVELAND, Sept. 7.—A unified United States department of production to centralize the industrial war effort with the government, employers and labor having joint responsibility in it, was recommended today by the officers of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers to the delegates of the union's eighth annual convention.

Representing 435,000 members in 810 plants, the delegates opened the sessions this morning at Carter Hotel.

The report of the officers, signed by President Albert J. Fitzgerald, Secretary-Treasurer Julius Emspak and organization director James J. Mahoney, indicated that the problems of an economy for victory both in its relation to production and welfare of the members, will be spotlighted here.

The delegates, almost all of the unskilled production workers from key war plants (swung to convention business immediately, dispensing with much of the customary speech making and formalities, for as President Fitzgerald said "we must wind up as quickly as possible so to get back to the machines."

## 168,945 NEW MEMBERS

There is certainly good reason for a festive atmosphere, however, for the past year, according to the report of the union added 168,945 members to its rolls. The number of plants under contract jumped from 588 to 810; of these 591 with more than 25 per cent of the workers are under union shop, or maintenance of membership contracts.

The officers' report furnishes the most rounded out picture of labor's outlook on the present war situation and problems and how to meet them, that has yet come out of any of the war-time union conventions.

Without waffle words or any reservations, the report goes into a straight-forward analysis on the reason for a second front now; for international all-inclusive trade union unity; enactment of a sound anti-inflation program with respect to wages, taxes, price control and rationing; labor unity and a vigorous campaign to back the President's policies in the coming congressional elections.

## 2nd FRONT TOPS LIST

Equally clear cut are the resolutions from most of the major journals backing the officers and general executive board on every one of those questions. Those calling for a western front and an immediate offensive numbering 21, top the list. Next in line are international labor unity, the seven-point program and condemnation of race discrimination.

The part of the report dealing with production is based on the UE's extensive experience, since its joint war production committees now more than 200 are under way three months before the official drive of the War Production Board began. After showing the success achieved through such committees, the report concludes that the "total production of the nation may also be organized the same way—through labor, through government, all working together to win the war."

"So long as organized labor is denied participation at this level, so long as unions are 'class B' in relation to employers, the problem can probably never be entirely solved; indeed labor participation may turn out to be a prize necessary for the winning of the war," the report continued.

The report continued. The number of production bottlenecks due to concentration of orders with a few large companies.

## URGES GOVT DEPT

"This approach undoubtedly suggests some kind of unified United States department of production in the government," continued the report, "in which department the executive branch of the government, the organized employers and the organized workers will have joint responsibility and joint responsibility for organizing production."

On wages and working conditions the UE report declares that "the physical and moral condition of the hundreds of thousands of UE members who are working harder than ever before to produce for the victory are decisive factors in the UE's organizational problems."

This is backed up throughout the report with figures showing that parallel with the UE's progress on wages and improvement in working conditions striking production records were obtained. "Reactionaries talk some times as if wages, hours and working conditions had no connection to winning the war, and indeed hold that any advances along these lines must hurt the war effort," continued the report, "that is the essence of the whole reactionary position: That what helps labor hurts the war."

"But unskilled moves against wages not only subject production workers to additional physical hardship, with an inevitable effect on production, but also can disturb production morale very seriously."

## Cuba, U. S. Sign Military Treaty

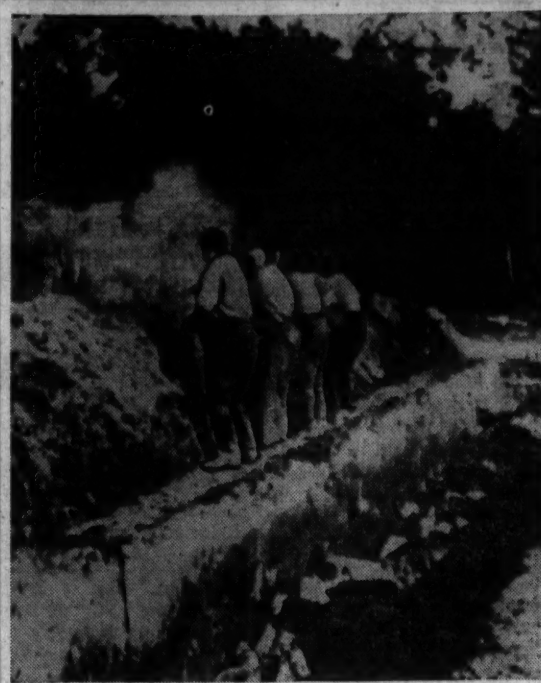
WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 (UP).—

The State Department announced today the signing in Havana of a military and naval cooperation agreement between Cuba and the United States.

The agreement, the State Department said, "ties together all of the special military and naval measures which have been taken between Cuba and the United States since the beginning of the war and facilitates the taking of new measures, for the duration of the war, of military and naval security by the appropriate authorities of the respective armed forces as the necessity arises and without the need for individual negotiations in each case."

The agreement was signed at noon by the Cuban Minister of State and Spruille Braden, United States Ambassador to Cuba.

The State Department said details of the agreement must be kept secret.



**Nazi Kultur in Action:** Five Soviet citizens are shown above being shot down by Nazi machine gun fire. In a ditch behind them lies the bodies of others murdered earlier. Cloud of dust on the embankment is raised by bullets. This photo was found on the body of a German soldier killed by the Red Army.

## Stalingrad Holds Foe At Bay for Third Day

(Continued from Page 1)

troops were compelled to withdraw slightly.

The Germans are trying to forge ahead through the narrow mountain fringes in the valley of the Terek river. The narrow mountain passes and roads and the valleys of swift rivers are now the scene of hard fought engagements.

Once in the mountains the fascists abandon their favorite tactic and act in small groups and with more caution.

Violent river fighting continued at Modok yesterday. Despite serious losses the Germans persist in attempts to cross the river. Under cover of night a large German infantry force supported by 35 tanks forded the river and began to advance in two columns at daybreak.

Soviet troops by deadly flank fire cut off the German rifle units from the tanks. Fifteen German tanks were destroyed or stopped in a short time and the remainder retreated. Soviet troops thereupon counterattacked inflicting heavy losses on the enemy infantry.

At Prokhladnaya Soviet troops are successfully pursuing Rumanian troops which they previously dislodged from a height.

At the western front Soviet troops continue to inflict serious losses on the enemy. Additional inhabited localities have been occupied. At one sector a Soviet tank unit destroyed 26 enemy anti-tank guns, wiped out 700 men and officers and seized 108 fortifications.

The past few days saw fierce air encounters at several sectors of the Leningrad front. In the past four days Soviet fliers have destroyed 52 German aircraft on the ground or in air encounters and damaged 18 of the German rifle units from more.

## Trial of Six Harlem Youths Opens Today

At ten o'clock this morning six defendants in the Harlem "rooftop attack" case will face General Sessions Court, Part II, on charges ranging from grand larceny to assault, rape and sodomy.

The defendants, all Negroes, are George Barrett, 472 Lenox Ave.; Thomas Mitchell, 92 W. 134th St.; John Reid, 61 W. 133rd St.; and Willie Brown, 86 W. 134th St., all charged with rape and assault. Two other defendants, Edward Griffin, 16, 180 W. 135th St., and Earl Long, 16, 3 W. 135th St., are charged with grand larceny and rape, assault and sodomy, respectively.

The youths were arrested in a wide police roundup following an alleged attack upon a white girl and her brother the morning of Aug. 16 atop a Harlem roof. Combating the smear campaign against Harlem, growing out of this case, the Daily Worker uncovered the fact that neither of the complainants in the case could identify the defendants. In the face of this evidence the youths were indicted, presumably on evidence gathered by the police or by an admission from one of the defendants in which others were implicated.

Lawyers for the defense are Vernal J. Williams, prominent Harlem attorney, assisted by John N. Griggs, Jr., and George E. Wanderman.

## Moscow, U. S. Sends Salute to Soviet Union

(Continued from Page 1)

of military aggression and enslavement.

Berlin, Pa., to Berlin, Germany—"We are not at war with the Germans. We are at war with your insane leaders who love to torture and to murder, and your furies who force his coal miners and his machinists to work at the point of a Gestapo gun. Yes, our little town here in the heart of Pennsylvania was named for a place that once the home of our parents' parents, a place of universities and schools and happy, good-natured, freedom-loving people. . . . Yes, friends in Berlin, Germany, we are in Berlin, America, are working night and day, producing crops, mining fuel, building guns and tanks—war materials we know will help to break the bonds that now enslave you!"

From Athens, Pa., to Athens, Greece—"I am a plain man in a plain town," Ted Chacona, a Greek machinist's helper in the Lehigh Valley railroad shops, will say. "Athens, Pa., is not a great city like Athens, Greece. . . but in the railroad shop and the big machine factory you couldn't miss the war. We work well because our heart is in our work. . . . We work for ourselves—to keep the barbarians from doing to us what they have done to you."

From Amsterdam, N. Y., to Amsterdam, Netherlands.—Admiration for "the valor and courage with which you meet your burden of misery under Axis domination" and a prayer "that God in his great mercy will hasten the day when peace and happiness shall be restored to the people of such an indomitable race."

Oso, Minn., to Oslo, Norway—"God bestirre nerge og eder kjæke folk!" (God bless Norway and you staunch people!)

New Prague, Minn., to Prague, Czechoslovakia.—"B panem bohem!" (God bless you!)

The agreement was signed at noon by the Cuban Minister of State and Spruille Braden, United States Ambassador to Cuba.

The State Department said details of the agreement must be kept secret.

## Half of U. S. Ship Arrives in Port

MELBOURNE, Australia, Sept. 7 (UP).—Ten heavy bombing planes worth upwards of \$175,000 apiece, 12,000 tons of war material and 1,000 tons of fuel oil have arrived at an Australian port, and in their wake came one half of the American freighter which brought them to Australia, only to be wrecked.

Australian soldiers with seafaring or stevedoring experience did the job, one of the biggest salvage operations of the war.

The ship broke in halves when it went on the rocks, and the halves were 200 feet apart. The 200 soldiers went aboard, lived on the forward section, emptied both halves and brought one half of the ship to port.

## Otis Hood Broadcasts Today in Massachusetts

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Otis Wood, Communist candidate for governor in Massachusetts, will be heard over a statewide hookup tomorrow over station WBZ at 7:30 P. M.



# What's Wrong With Communication System?

## WLB Hearings to Probe CIO Charges



**Middle Gunners:** R.O.T.C. midshipmen at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., learn to sight a three-inch naval gun as they study to become Navy officers. A veteran gunner is their instructor.

## Seattle Unions Urge Unity Of U.S.-Anglo-Soviet Labor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Sept. 7.—Agreement with the action of British and Soviet trade unions was expressed by labor unions here when word arrived that the two Allied nations had unitedly rejected the AFL plan for a "liaison" but no link with Soviet trade unions.

Joseph F. Jurich, president of the CIO International Fishermen & Allied Workers of America, said:

"The action of the British and Soviet trade unions was the only way by which they could stand by their determination to achieve genuine trade union unity. We believe the labor movements of all of the United Nations should be banded together to prosecute the war against a common foe and trust that the AFL executive council can be persuaded to join the rest of the labor movements of the Allied Nations in the very immediate future. This global war does not permit the luxury of long discussions if we are to win this war."

A. E. Harding, executive secretary of the Seattle CIO Council, said:

"The Seattle CIO Council, representing thousands of workers in fishing, marine and lumber industries in the Seattle area, has long recognized the necessity for achieving solidarity with the labor movements throughout the United Nations."

### URGE AFL ACTION

"We trust that the AFL executive council will join with millions of laboring men and women throughout the world to secure indestructible trade union unity to smash the Axis," Harding concluded.

While no particular mention was made of the recent action by British and Soviet trade unions in rejecting the AFL proposal, the Washington State Labor News reaffirmed its support of genuine trade union unity as expressed by the recent Washington State AFL convention:

"The great masses of labor are fully aware of the problem that confronts them," the State Labor News declared in an editorial in their Labor Day edition, referring to the grave necessity of smashing the Axis.

"They know that in this struggle they must work jointly and cooperatively with the working masses of all of the United Nations and their victory will be ours and our victory theirs."

In referring to labor's determination to turn out war materials to smash the Axis on Labor Day, the AFL paper said:

"During the Labor Day of 1942

men and women engaged in war and allied industries will toll unceasingly in order to help produce the ammunition, the ships and the airplanes which will spell victory."

## AFL Building Workers Raise Funds for Plane

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Funds for the construction of a bomber to be presented to the armed services have been raised in full by the Illinois Conference of Building and Construction Trades Councils (AFL).

A check for \$100,000, representing the voluntary contributions of 350,000 Building Trades members, will be presented to the Treasury Department on Sunday at ceremonies officially opening a mammoth war bond display at Union Station here.

The fund was raised in commemoration of the heroic work of the 2,500 AFL members on Wake and Guam Islands who dropped their tools for guns when the Japanese attacked.

By Frank Ryhlick  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—On Wednesday morning a panel of the War Labor Board will convene to begin hearings on a case of sweeping significance to the nation's war effort.

The case involves directly over 8,000 workers in the huge New York City office of Western Union, the largest communications office in the world and the heart of our cable and landline system.

A few days later, similar hearings will begin on a parallel case involving 16,000 Postal Telegraph workers in New York and throughout the country.

The outcome of these cases will determine to a great extent whether our communications network will prove to be a disastrous bottleneck to our military and production programs—in fact, to every phase of the war effort.

### MANPOWER HEARING

The communications situation is strikingly comparable to that in the basic copper, lead and zinc industries. Skilled manpower is leaving for better paying fields at a menacing rate. The CIO-American Communications Association is asking the War Labor Board for wage stabilization along the pattern of the "Little Steel" formula, plus elimination of serious inequalities and substandard conditions.

The average wage in the telegraph industry is estimated to be \$20.70 a week, compared to \$32.77 in manufacturing industries.

In New York City, for example, the turnover of teletype maintenance men, who are fairly skilled workers, is reported by the union to be at a rate of 30 per cent over a three-month period.

The majority of workers leaving Western Union and Postal Telegraph are going into shipyards or war plants where their skills are not utilized. And they are receiving pay increases averaging 75 per cent.

At a press conference in the capital two weeks ago, CIO President Murray and President Joseph Selly of the communications union cited numerous examples of how vital war messages, including one to General MacArthur have been delayed for hours.

### PAPER CONFIRMS CHANGE

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat set out to investigate one of these examples the other day. President Murray had told how the Scullion Steel Co., with large war contracts, had sent telegrams notifying employees of a change in shifts. Delivery of the messages was delayed so long, said Murray, that the men reported at the wrong time and lost an entire day's work.

The Globe-Democrat reported that the steel company confirmed this statement, and added:

"We might as well send out penny postcards as to get that kind of service from the telegraph companies."

Statistics compiled by the union show that in the period of the 1920's the telegraph companies were able to give 20-minute speed of service from sender to receiver on full rate messages, but today require at least six times as long to complete service on the average message.

The War Labor Board cases, important as they are, represent only one of the fronts on which the CIO union is seeking to put its industry on a wartime basis, over the deep-rooted "business-as-usual" attitude of the companies and a distinct lack of cooperation from the Federal Communications Commission.

### TRUMAN PROBE

Complete data on the industry has been submitted to the Truman Committee, and is now being studied by committee investigators.

Immediately after Pearl Harbor, President Selly and other officers of the union sat down to see what they would have to do to help achieve maximum efficiency in communications. It was at once apparent to them that a serious bottleneck was looming during the year ahead.

Telephone was already at capacity, which meant a greater load for telegraph. But telegraph was not ready for it, due to lack of a planned program, smugness deterioration of plant facilities and the exodus of the best workers seeking more adequate wages.

The union's warnings were ignored, but today the bottleneck is at hand. The union is pushing a five-point program aiming at a goal of 20-minute service through wage stabilization, elimination of non-essential traffic and services, a progress of labor recruiting and training and a production program aided by government financing.

The companies, meanwhile, are pressuring for House approval of the Senate bill permitting the merger of Western Union and Postal Telegraph. The union points out this would be a dangerous step in the direction of retrenchment at this critical moment.

So goes another dramatic story of labor's efforts to put this nation on a total war footing.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN! Organize listening parties to learn the Communist stand on the election issues! Beginning Sept. 10! Every Tuesday and Thursday at Ten p. m.!

## Today's Civilian Defense Needs

ALERT TODAY . . . ALIVE TOMORROW

THIS'LL BURN YOU UP!

When thousands of incendiaries shower on New York, there'll be far too many fires for the Fire Department to fight alone.

Volunteer Auxiliary Firemen must be trained now to ensure the safety of your loved ones, your possessions.

Come on! Join up! It's a man's job . . . and exciting! Only two hours, one evening per week and special weekend drills, will train you. Then you need serve only one night a week.

Requirements: male citizens 18-55 years, deferred draft status.

Enroll today with the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office. Write or call your borough office for information:

RICHMOND: Borough Hall, GI 7-1000.

MANHATTAN: 95 Park Ave., LE 2-2570 or Information Center, 42nd St., MU 5-5598.

QUEENS: 58-25 Queens Blvd., NE 9-9100.

BROOKLYN: 350 Walton Ave., JE 7-3500.

BROOKLYN: 131 Livingston St., TE 5-9701.

## Unionization of City Employees Asked by Union

If organizational rights of municipal workers are guaranteed by the New York City Council, they will be able to play a more effective part in the war effort, said James King, secretary-treasurer of the State, County and Municipal Workers, yesterday.

Mr. King's comment was part of an appeal to city councilmen to support a bill which would guarantee city employees the right to organize and meet with their department heads for adjustment of grievances.

Eleven members of the Council have already agreed to support the bill.

The union official proved his point by calling attention to the contrast in win-the-war efficiency between the two city departments: the Department of Welfare, whose Commissioner William Hodson has carried out the Mayor's policy of granting organizational rights, and the Sanitation Department, in which Commissioner William Carey has refused to meet with NCMWA representatives.

"In Sanitation," King stated, "where the work so necessary to victory is centered, the salvage program has lagged and come under constant public criticism because Carey will not discuss or adopt the Grievance plan proposed several months ago by the union."

The Welfare Department, on the other hand, he stated, has made a record in war bond sales, blood donations, which the Mayor last week praised as "truly remarkable."

Councilmen on record for passage of the bill, according to the union, in addition to Louis P. Goldberg, Salvatore Nifto and Gertrude Weil Klein, who introduced the bill, are Stanley P. Isaac, A. Clayton Powell, Jr., John P. Nugent, Meyer Goldberger, Peter V. Cacchione, Genevieve B. Earle, Edward Vogel, John M. Christensen, Councilmen William A. Carroll, James A. Phillips and George E. Donovan have expressed approval of the "principles" of the bill, Mr. King added.

## Dinner to Honor Three Soviet Seamen

A retired U. S. Navy captain will be one of the principal speakers at a dinner held in honor of three Soviet seamen, Tuesday, Sept. 15, at the Riverside Plaza Hotel by the Ambjanc Committee for Emergency Aid to the Soviet Union.

The Navy man is Capt. Edward Macauley, Commissioner of the U. S. Maritime Commission and Deputy Administrator of the War Shipping Administration. The three Soviet seamen are Capt. Afanasiev, First Mate Petrovsky and First Class Seaman Akaszon, recently decorated by their government with the Order of Lenin, and title of "Hero of the Soviet Union."

## Support Mounts for A.F.L. 2nd Front Rally

New York City will see another tremendous demonstration of workers demanding immediate invasion of Europe this Thursday evening when the AFL stages its Second Front Rally at the Cosmopolitan Opera House.

Senator Claude Pepper of Florida will be one of the main speakers of the mass meeting.

Conrad Kaye, chairman of the sponsoring committee and president of the New York District Council of Amalgamated Butcher Workmen reported yesterday that thousands of workers are expected to attend and more AFL leaders have endorsed the meeting. He said that the meeting will also strengthen the movement for international labor unity.

## Chip Off the Old Block

### Holland Fights Press Axis, Father Fought Steel Barons

By Emmett Patrick Cush  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 7.—Congressman Elmer J. Holland, who hails from this city, has performed a service to the nation's win-the-war effort in his fearless exposure of the pro-fascist background and activities of the publishers of the "newspaper Axis"—the Pattersons and McCormicks.

Using the floor of the House of Representatives as a rostrum, Congressman Holland has done more to arouse the people against the treachery of the columns of the New York Daily News, the Chicago Tribune and the Washington Times Herald than any other individual in the country.

Their answer, through the editorial page of Captain Patterson's Daily News was typical of the demagogue and fascist-minded: "We are Americans—our ancestors helped build this country."

But Congressman Holland has antecedents that he can justly be proud of and he did not throw

them into the face of the publishers of the News, Tribune and Times-Herald in rebuttal. Congressman Holland doesn't need to defend himself against the shrieks of rage emanating from the newspaper Axis.

His father Thomas and his uncle Artie worked in front of fiery furnaces in the steel mills of this great industrial region. They were good union men, members of the Sons of Vulcan—the pioneer union in the steel industry. Rep. Holland's father and uncle worked as steel makers in the Jones and Laughlin mills of Pittsburgh from the late 60's to the end of 1894. They helped forge the chains, the plates and anchors out of which our great Navy was built.

Both brothers were members of the Sons of Vulcan, the first labor union organized in the iron mills of America, and charter members of its legitimate successor, the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steelworkers, and they participated in many of the struggles of those organizations against the old Iron

Masters.

When in 1894 Jones and Laughlin fell in line with the union-smashing policy launched by the Carnegie Steel Co. in 1892 at Homestead, Tom Holland, because of his militant efforts to save his local union from extinction was forever blacklisted from the mills. Then he took a deep and active part in politics.

The elder Hollands, like the younger generation, had fighting blood in their veins, they were first cousins of Dominick McCaffrey, who in the early 80's defeated Charles Mitchell, the uncrowned boxing champion of England in old Madison Square Garden. He also fought an eight-round draw with the champion of the world at that time—John L. Sullivan.

In addition to a knowledge of the traditions of his relatives, who were cruelly oppressed by the primitive labor-baiters of their day, Elmer Holland had similar and considerable experience as a youth in the glass factories in this area.

## Women Lawyers Aid Morale With Legal Aid to Soldiers

By Ann Rivington

A woman in a faded gray coat stood hesitantly a moment inside the New York City headquarters of the American Women's Voluntary Services, one flight up at 11 East 58th St. She had a motherly, pleasant face, but looked worried at the moment, as she gazed around the big room evidently in search of something.

Oh yes—there it was. "Legal Advice Bureau," head the sign at one of the desks, "Rm. 10-13 and 2-4. Chairman: Janet K. Brown."

The woman behind the desk, was holding an earnest, quiet conversation with a husky-looking young soldier. With a pleasant nod, she motioned the waiting mother to a nearby chair, and went on talking.

### A VICTORY SERVICE

After a few minutes the soldier stood up and shook hands.

"Gosh, that's a relief," the mother heard him say. "I couldn't bear for my wife to lose that furniture. . . ."

The mother came over a little shyly to the table. "It's about the rent," she said. "With both boys

in the Army, I can't afford our big apartment, and we signed a lease."

The young soldier and the mother are only two in a constant procession of men in the armed forces, their mothers, wives, sisters, fathers, who have come to the Legal Advice Bureau of the New York AWVS since it started to function on Aug. 3.

The New York Women's Bar Association handles this win-the-war service, in conjunction with the AWVS. A large panel of women lawyers take turns in sitting behind that desk, giving much-needed free legal advice to the men in service and their families.

Problems brought to the Bureau are economic in character. Chairman Janet Brown told the Worker—the sort of problems that arise directly out of the fact that men are called to military duty and must leave their families suddenly. Questions include the rights of dependents, how to handle a mortgage, how to deal with the landlord, what to do about taxes, or about installment payments on the car or perhaps on the furniture.

Mrs. Brown said she believes the service is of considerable value to morale. "The men seem happy. I believe they feel this is something really needed," she exclaimed. "And the women in the Bar Association are getting a great satisfaction out of the chance to help."

### WANTS IDEA TO SPREAD

The first AWVS Legal Aid Bureau was set up in Indianapolis, shortly before opening of the New York City Service. The idea for both originated with Miss Ruth Lewinson, a woman lawyer and a member of the National Executive Board of the AWVS.

"In fact," said Mrs. Brown, "Miss Lewinson came directly from setting up the Indianapolis bureau to organize one here."

There should such services in other cities, Mrs. Brown thinks. "And we want our service brought to the attention of as many men in the armed forces as possible," she added.

The idea is catching on. Already a group of women lawyers in Queens have organized a similar bureau in conjunction with the Queens AWVS units.

## List Categories of War-Exempt Doctors

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Chairman Paul V. McNutt of the Manpower Commission yesterday set the standards by which public health physicians will be considered essential to public health interests and non-available for military duty.

Physicians considered essential to civilian public health interests and are therefore not available for military duty fall into the following categories:

1—A full-time medical officer in charge of a health service of a government unit or an administrative district, such as a state, district, county and city.

2—Full-time heads or chiefs of administrative units within health departments covering tuberculosis, general diseases, maternal hygiene, infant care, epidemiology, vital statistics and other units.

James M. Landis, director of the Office of Civilian Defense, also announced yesterday that units of physicians are being organized to help care for the casualties and other patients, who may have to be moved in case of enemy attack.

Since the health services differ throughout the states, a report of the Commission's Advisory Committee on Public Health recommended that essential designation of physicians in capacities other than those described as essential categories be determined after a conference between the administrative chief of the health department concerned and state chairman of

## CIO, AFL Unite on War Candidates

HARTFORD, Sept. 7.—Unity between CIO and AFL for the purpose of electing win-the-war candidates on Election day has been effected in this key war-production city of 40,000 union members.

Recognizing that labor must be represented if labor's support is to be obtained, the Democratic Party recently nominated William C. Sullivan, president of the Hartford Central Labor Council, AFL, as State Senator on the Democratic ticket.

Harold Conroy, treasurer of the CIO Industrial Union, largest union in Connecticut, was nominated as a Democratic candidate for General Assemblyman.

Immediately following this, the Greater Hartford Industrial Union Council, CIO, went on record endorsing both the CIO and AFL candidates. The CIO also set up a committee of five to meet with the AFL and other similarly-minded groups to assist in a united election campaign.

At a meeting of the Hartford Central Labor Union, following the CIO action, the AFL endorsed the two candidates and authorized the setting up of a similar committee to work with the CIO.

The CIO Council has already set up a United Elections Committee composed of the Legislative Committees of CIO unions throughout the city to plan for victory at the polls on Nov. 3rd. Connecticut voters elect six Congressmen and a state administration this year.

## "We Salute You, Pavlichenko, Soviet Molly Pitcher"

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Warmest comrades greetings Ludmilla Pavlichenko!

Welcome to our city, girl from Sevastopol. We grasp your strong skilled hands, brave sniper of the Red Army.

We look upon those hands with reverence, as we would at those of a great surgeon who cuts out a horrible cancer or of a mother who killed a deadly rattlesnake in her baby's cradle. Three hundred and nine Nazi officers and men met death from those small graceful hands.

You will return to kill more of those predatory beasts who are ravishing your beautiful country.

While you are away, 80 expert sharpshooters, who already have over 2,000 Nazi dead to their credit, will carry on for you, their leader. Be of good cheer!

Junior Lieutenant Pavlichenko, we salute you and give you our heartfelt thanks. You and your valiant comrades of the Red Army have smashed the myth of Nazi invincibility. In fighting for your own country you are fighting for ours. In defending the Soviet people you are defending us. We extend to you our warmest admiration for your hunting down of the wild beasts who would destroy our common civilization. More power to you!

Your sharp trained eyes, which pierce their Nazi camouflage, are filled with noble and sacred hate, as you lie on the ground motionless for 15 hour stretches. We know of your will power, your endurance, your self control. We know how the enemy has taunted and threatened you: "You had better keep out of our way, Pavlichenko. If

we catch you we will tear you into 300 pieces and scatter them to the winds." We know how one move may mean death or worse to you out there so close to the cruel enemy. May you be safe, is our prayer!

How can we women of America express to you, dear brave girl from across the sea, our love, our admiration, our gratitude?

We know how much victory depends upon a complete mobilization of our woman power on farms, in factories, shops and shipyards.

We are proud of our own "angels with dirty faces"—who are helping to make bombers and bombs, tanks, ammunition, ships and submarines.

We, American women, are re-leasing thousands of fighting young men from industry and providing them wherever they go and you our staunch allies, with the sinews of war.

We will continue to draw on this great reservoir of woman power until victory is won—we pledge to you, on this Labor Day 1942.

We will work harder, longer, better. We will never rest until the enemy is conquered. Every bullet that speeds forth from our feminine hands at the bench is for you and all like you to stop the heartbeats of a Nazi. The girls will pat the munition boxes and say: "Here's more for our dear Pavlichenko!"



LUDMILLA PAVLICHENKO

for singlehanded for over a year. We urge upon our countrymen your wise words—"Seek out the enemy and destroy him!" The Yanks will come!

A safe journey home, Ludmilla Pavlichenko. Long life and happiness to you, after the victory! We urge you to return safely to the paths of peace and quietude to resume your interrupted study of history, made nobler for all times to come by such heroes as you. To know you has multiplied our strength. We thank you for coming.

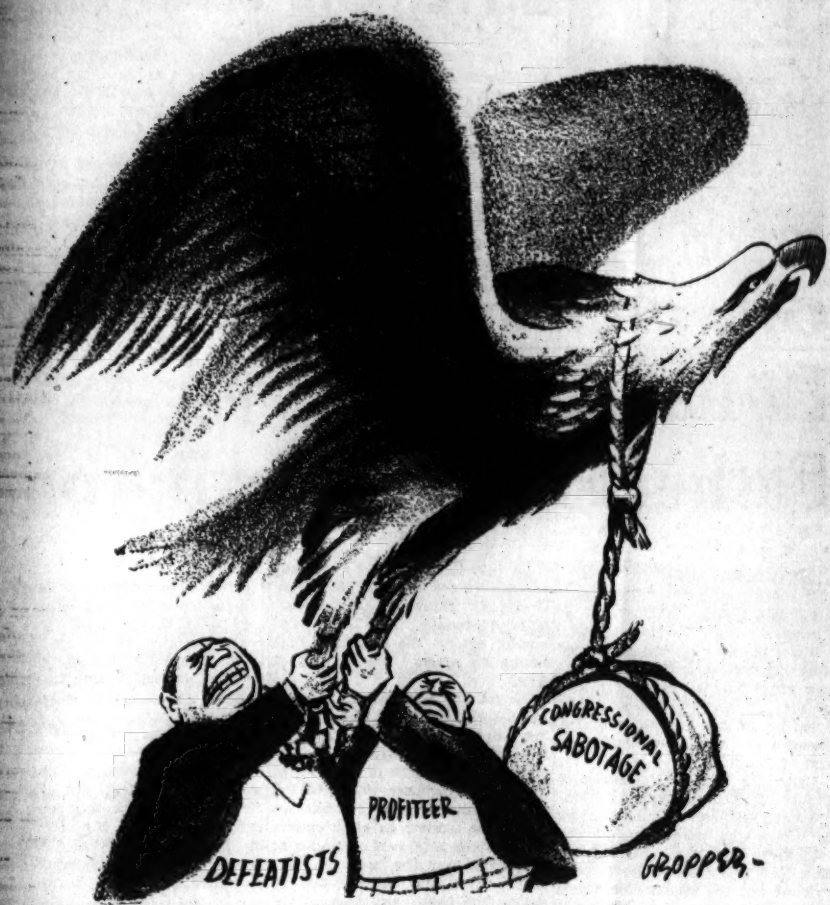


"This building up of the Daily Worker and The Worker should be engaged upon in the spirit of a crusade. The members

of our Party have always responded to the needs of every occasion, and I am confident that they will do so again in this

respect." (Extract from remarks made by Earl Browder to the New York State Communist Party Convention, Aug. 29).

## BREAK THEIR GRIP



## A Summons That Will Be Immediately Answered

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT is taking his fight to the people. He has rightfully decided that the safety of this country can no longer tolerate the sabotage which Congress has committed against his seven-point economic plan.

The President is right. He enunciates once again the correct principle that there can be no effective war economy unless there is control and stabilization of all the sectors of the economic front.

American labor has stood behind this principle. It has fulfilled its pledges of uninterrupted production, while a profit-minded, reactionary, defeatist clique has refused to grant the President's request on two of the most crucial aspects of the war economy: Heavy taxes on all large profits and upper bracket incomes; abolition of "special privileges."

Abolition of the uncontrolled farm prices and raw material prices which have been jacked up steadily month after month by unscrupulous profiteers and wreckers.

Since April, this Congressional sabotage and obstruction has been going on. This has been due to failure of the people to rally in an organized way behind the President. Congress reckoned that it could get away with its riot of profit-grabbing and labor-baiting. It is wrong.

The President now summons the country to fight for a Victory Congress, not a defeatist, profiteering Congress.

The country has seen labor's wages pretty

effectively stabilized by the War Labor Board, by collective, patriotic bargaining on labor's part, with its slogan "Everything for the war!"

It has also seen, as the President related last night, a steady drive of increased prices on basic supplies. This threatens to wreck the war economy and imperil our chances for victory.

Labor and the country will stand behind every action the President may take to enact his seven-point economic plan. It will vigorously back him in his effort to break the log jam of Congressional backbiting, destructiveness, and irresponsibility.

The enemies of the nation and of the President will try to transform this into a fight against "the farmer." But the Congressional "farm bloc" has proved itself an enemy of the patriotic, family-sized farmer running a family-sized farm. It has defied the Government's farm-relief program. It has worked with the profiteering monopolists who gouge the farmer and the nation alike.

This is a fight between the business-as-usual profiteers and the United States.

It is a fight between die-hard, complacent, Roosevelt-hating Congressmen and the people who want to win the war.

Let the country speak out. Let the Congressmen and Senators hear the roar from back home.

The President has set the date, October 1. After that, the country will have until November to pass its decisions on each and every Congressman in Washington.

The fight on the home front is on in real earnest. Rally behind the Commander-in-Chief!

## From Central Park Mall

THE spirit of unity and of the offensive which prevails among the people was dramatically shown at the first of the huge labor day demonstrations held at the Central Park Mall Sunday.

In this tribute to the armed forces, 75,000 workers and anti-fascists joined with representatives of our army and navy and with our Mayor in a mighty demonstration of national unity and solidarity of the United Nations.

The roar of welcome which met Lieut. Liudmila Pavlichenko, the crack Soviet sharpshooter girl, left no doubt that labor and the people claimed her as our own national hero, alongside of our heroes from Bataan, from the merchant marine, the coast guard, the navy and the army.

The hearty reception of Paul Robeson, powerful spokesman of the Negro people, symbolized the extent of the national victory front. The message from Vice President Wallace marked the essential unity between labor, the people and the Administration. Labor was at the heart of it, as heroes of our battlefronts and as heroes of production. The living unity of the world anti-Hitler front was symbolized by their representatives on

the platform, the plaque presented to the Red Army by the CIO, and the hearty greetings extended to England, China, Mexico, Brazil and other members of the United Nations. The demonstration was a great spur to speeding up the Second Front in Europe.

The same spirit pervaded the united labor demonstration yesterday in Detroit, Cleveland and other big cities. That the mass insistence upon invading Europe immediately is reaching a new high in England also is shown by the unprecedented workers' demonstration at Liverpool and the atmosphere of the Second Front pervading the British Trades Union Congress at Blackpool.

The silence of the press on the great popular Second Front movement cannot obscure the real sentiment of labor and the people. They watch the great epic at the Volga and know that Rommel has been stopped in Egypt partly because Hitler has transferred his planes to pulverize Stalingrad. They also know that Nazi troops have been withdrawn from Western Europe. Labor Day registers the great strength of our basic unity to win the war and also the great strength of the fighting spirit of labor and the people. The appeasement and defeatist forces must be brushed aside. Delay can no longer be permitted.

## WORLD TODAY

### Jim Crow in Africa

By James S. Allen

THE trade unions, the Communists and other progressive groups of South Africa are putting up a stiff fight against segregation, which is the main obstacle in that country to the full mobilization of the people for the war effort.

Some victories have already been won, such as the recognition of the Non-European (native) trade unions and the relaxation of the pass laws in some parts of the country. But the fight against the most thorough system of Jim Crow yet devised remains the basic war necessity of the Union of South Africa.

This land of some 10,000,000 people, four-fifths of whom are colored, lies at the heart of the most important supply lines of the United Nations. Situated at the tip of the African continent it commands the junction of the Atlantic and Indian Oceans. Many of our ships carrying war supplies to India and China, to the Middle East and the Soviet Union call at Capetown.

For other reasons also the South African situation is of special interest to us. We are confronted with similar problems in our own country in the fight against Bourbonism which remains a chief obstacle to the mobilization of the Negro people for the war effort.

Here the days when "white superiority" was a dominant principle of government are over, although it is being revived by the Talmadges and the Fifth Column as their special contribution to defeatism.

However, the practices of Jim Crow, in the South still legalized and in the North still illegal, prevalent, hamper national unity and the war effort.

THE fundamental nature of the further changes which are required in South Africa can best be appreciated if it is understood that the central principle of government in that country is segregation.

Prime Minister General Smuts has recognized publicly that segregation is doomed if South Africa is to mobilize properly for the war. But as late as April of this year—on the heels of the Japanese conquests in Southeast Asia—the Native Affairs Commission of the Union Government issued a report which said:

"Race purity, the determination to maintain race purity is the strongest force in the political and, indeed, in the social life of South Africa today; and all the forces of the State are directed to that end."

THERE are, of course, wiser heads in the top ranks of the Government who, together with the Prime Minister, have at least learned some of the lessons of Burma and Malaya. At about the same time this report was issued, Col. Reitz, Minister for Native Affairs, told the Senate that nothing created more bad feeling among the people than the pass laws. He urged that this "wholly unjust and illogical" state of affairs be altered.

Nothing more humiliating or oppressive than the pass laws can be imagined even by a Governor Talmadge. There is no limit to the number of papers which at various times Africans are forced to carry. Here are some of them:

When an African comes to Johannesburg, to look for work he must carry a travelling pass. This he has to exchange for a pass to look for work. Then there is a special pass which a man must get to be out at night. A pass to live with your wife if you live on the employer's premises, an old man's pass for those too old or too sick to work, a lodger's permit, a visiting pass, a poll-tax receipt, weekly and monthly special passes, daily labor pass, tea party special pass, pass to buy beer—there is no end to them.

The pass which is most common is the Service Contract. The law under which this is issued

makes it a crime to leave a present employer for a better one. It makes it a crime to miss work, refuse to obey the boss, or to go on strike.

FOR years Africans have fought against the pass system, under the leadership of the National African Congress. In 1930, on Dingaan's day, thousands of non-Europeans burned their passes. Many people, among them the Communist leader Johannes Nkomo, were killed by police on that day in Durban and Potchefstroom. The recent revision of the system in some industrial areas followed energetic mass pressure led by the Congress. The most rabid advocates, although not the only ones, of the color bar are the Nazi-fascist fifth columnists and their associates. They are led by such people as former Prime Minister Hertzog and former cabinet member Pirow, both of whom were forced out of the government when their "neutrality" resolution was defeated in September, 1939; by Dr. Malan, Nationalist (largely Dutch) party leader, and by the Ossewa Brandwag, a German-Dutch storm trooper organization.

These men urge peace with Hitler to establish a "white Reich" on the black continent. They claim that Japan and Germany have agreed that Africa is to belong to Germany—an "Aryan" or "pure" people—while Asia is to belong to Japan.

When General Smuts promised to arm the non-Europeans, Dr. Malan issued a "Black Manifesto" violently attacking the natives. The Hitlerites have set on foot a vicious campaign to stir up hatred between the Europeans and non-Europeans and to prevent any breach in the wall of segregation.

Unfortunately, even the anti-Axis leaders fail to separate themselves clearly from the "war of the races" approach. This, and the attitude of the labor and native leaders, will be the subject for another column.

## The POLITICAL SCENE

### A Plan That Failed

By Milton Howard

IN A RECENT issue of the Wall Street Journal, a certain enemy of the Second Front, Mr. Felix Morley, put down the following words:

"For Russia, the issue of this war are very different, and infinitely more vital, than those confronted by the United States."

There are two reasonable falsehoods in this one sentence.

This viewpoint says that since America does not really have as much at stake in the war against Hitler, it doesn't have to fight as much. It says that Hitler menaces Russia "more" than he menaces the United States; therefore, we are really not fully at war with Hitler, and don't have to worry too much about the outcome of the "German-Russian war" on the eastern front.

Mr. Morley, moulding and reflecting the opinion of certain Stock Exchange and banking circles, then shakes his rattles and strikes again as follows:

"One fact indicates, rightly or wrongly, that the war is regarded as less critical in both Britain and the United States than it is the case in Russia..."

"No matter how great the risk of disaster, the Second Front diversion would be attempted this summer if either Britain or ourselves were wholly convinced that the German menace will later be as great for the democracies as it is today for Russia."

I have quoted this so extensively because it is the inside picture of the calculations of the most reactionary monopolist cliques in this country, the conspirators of the "negotiated peace."

This is the fountainhead of the real fight against the Second Front. From this well issues the poisons of doubt, hesitation, and vacillation. It is here that the enemies of

President Roosevelt's victory strategy get their directives, their political guidance.

Felix Morley is the "brain trust" of Herbert Hoover; he is closely associated with that restless, fanatical figure whom the Nazis would prefer as America's leader because of his "sympathetic view of German needs."

Mr. Morley's essay in projected treachery to America's war against Hitler received scant attention. But it is a blueprint of the scheming which must go on ceaselessly in the groups which have never reconciled themselves to the idea of America waging war against Nazi Germany. They have never stopped in their efforts to transform America into an ally of Nazi Germany.

THE target of this "negotiated peace" conspiracy has been the governments of Churchill and Roosevelt, and the Roosevelt-Churchill policies of the United Nations and the Second Front.

Against President Roosevelt's view that this is a global war, the Morleys and Hoovers preach that it is a "Russian war."

Against the Government's view that America is in mortal peril of its life, Felix Morley preaches the view that we need not have entered the war, but did so only on the capricious decision of the President. We have no aim nor reason for fighting, according to Felix Morley except that the Axis policies of aggression "might eventually threaten the New World"; they do not threaten the New World now.

As against the United Nations view that a Hitler success in the Soviet front will confront Britain and America with a vast world area dominated by the Berlin-Tokyo Axis, threatening our national extinction, the Wall Street Journal

ideologist counsels that "Russia, come what may, can be expected to fight on."

In this "come what may" is the heard the Iago-like advice of abandonment of our allies, leaving America with no alternative but a "negotiated peace" with Hitler on terms that could be dictated only by Berlin.

SO WE CAN SEE the soul of American Fascism here writ large and clear.

These men have lost all sense of national self-preservation. Like their counterparts in some twenty countries in Europe, they are incapable of defending the nation; they are prepared to sacrifice the United States to their lunatic calculation of a deal with Nazi Germany.

They have long since become intellectual and political prisoners of the Nazis in whom they see the saviors of the world against "communism" and for them, democracy is "communism." They are ready to return to a dream of a new world medievalism, a frozen and static slavery dominated by the Nazi elite, insulated against the dreaded march of history and democracy.

There can be but one reply to these dangerous madmen—a furious, irresistible mass movement of gigantic proportions for the realization of the Second Front agreements.

This movement alone can sweep these nightmare intriguers into oblivion. The Second Front is the answer to this brewing treason. It is already obvious that in every delay in the fulfillment of decisions already made and prepared for, stark treason finds encouragement.

(This column appears Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.)

## Production for Front to Keynote Soviet Celebration of Youth Week

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 7.—While representatives of Soviet youth are attending the World Student Rally at Washington, Soviet youth here are observing the 28th International Youth Day anniversary.

Their slogan for the day is, "Every effort of youth to rout enemy, to help the front! More armaments and more food for the Red Army!" A nationwide Youth Week has been announced, its keynotes to be defense production above schedule and grain harvesting ahead of

schedule. Young people here spent International Youth Day, Sunday, Sept. 6, doing voluntary work on farms and elsewhere, thus inaugurating Youth Week. Proceeds of their work are to go to defense.

Moscow youth held a meeting yesterday in the Hall of Columns of the House of Trade Unions, with young Stakhanovites from industry and transport and the Red Army, along with students, conferring together.

A report was made by G. Alexandrov, Communist Party press

chief, who said that the tasks facing Soviet youth today are inseparable from the war.

"Check and beat back the Germans—this is the sacred duty of young Soviet patriots at the front and in the rear," he said.

On behalf of the youth of Moscow the meeting resolved to dedicate all their strength to the struggle for the liberation of the country, to work and fight for victory, until the last of the invaders who set foot on Soviet soil was exterminated.



Westbrook Pegler, according to the World-Telegram, "spends hours and hours on one column." This revelation puts Pegler in a brand new light—we had always thought his pro-fascism came easy to him.

We had an idea that all Pegler had to do was gaze fondly at a photograph of Dr. Goebbels and before he even knew it his typewriter would be tapping out some pro-fascist tidbit. But it isn't enough for Pegler just to look at Goebbels' features, he evidently is compelled to spend long hours, studying every word that Goebbels says or writes.

Come to think of it, if you read a Pegler column carefully you will see that Pegler has a style which must indeed require "hours and hours." The average writer starts out with an idea and finds the words with which to express it. But Pegler starts out each sentence with a few words—the same words for every sentence—and then has to find an idea. Here are the words:

Mrs. Roosevelt  
CIO and AFL  
American Labor Party  
Soviet Union and Britain

You can see for yourself how hard it must be to write a column every day with every column consisting of about 20 sentences and every sentence containing the above list of words. But Pegler, after "hours and hours," is able to do it—and the result is a fine piece of prose something like this:

"This is the end of summer, Mrs. Roosevelt's views on the subject notwithstanding, and autumn will soon be here, unless the AFL and CIO try to stop it, and by this time nobody is surprised at what they—or for that matter the Soviet Union and Britain—might do, and don't overlook the American Labor Party either. I remember when I was a boy—there was very little AFL then and no CIO at all—and the seasons followed one another in a normal manner of which Mrs. Roosevelt would certainly disapprove and furthermore the American Labor Party had not yet worked out a scheme for socializing summer and I forgot to mention the Soviet Union and Britain. How it will all end nobody—except the American Labor Party—knows, but of one thing you can be sure: the Soviet Union, Britain, American Labor Party, CIO, AFL, Mrs. Roosevelt—not to mention Mrs. Roosevelt, AFL, CIO, American Labor Party, Soviet Union and Britain."

Yes, it must take a long time to write like that. And the people should insist that the Scripps-Howard press must not rush Pegler. Instead of being given only hours and hours for each column, Pegler should be given years and years to write each masterpiece. And then a few additional years could well be spent in not printing the column at all.

## Worth Repeating

### 'It Can Be Done'

"IT CAN be done" is the strong view on the second front which has followed the Dieppe raid, editorials in many papers throughout the country reveal. The St. Louis Post Dispatch of Aug. 24 asks impatiently: "Will Hitler have another winter to coast along with his past victories and to prepare for future dangers or will he be challenged decisively in Western Europe before snow falls?"

The Register of Hudson, N. Y., on Aug. 24 quotes approvingly an editorial in the Christian Science Monitor which concludes: "The lesson of Dieppe seems to be that, with proper preparation, a second front can be opened and that what the Nazis could not do in the Battle of Britain, the United Nations will do in the battle of the Continent and of Germany."

The Altoona, Pa., Mirror of Aug. 20 looks upon Dieppe as "the first invasion step," and the Santa Monica, Calif., Outlook of the same day looks forward definitely to a quick opening of the second front, adding conclusively: "The promise made to the Russians is going to be kept. Hitler is not going to be allowed to win the war in 1942."

While agreeing that invasion of the continent will be "a costly one," the Quincy, Ill., Herald-Whig of Aug. 24 asserts: "The raid on Dieppe was valuable. It proved that the Allies can do it, and it should prove to Hitler that the Allies will do it."

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